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COMMENT OF THE DAY

New Rent Bill

ANYTHING which at this time raises living costs cannot expect to win popular favour; whereas reactions to the new legislation providing for rent increases, which receives its first reading this afternoon, are bound to be unfavourable. Nevertheless the Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Bill, 1953, calls for careful appreciation. While it embodies (in a slightly modified form) the recommendations contained in the McNeill Report relating to the raising of standard rents for both domestic and business premises, the Bill also includes a number of proposals designed to provide safeguards against exploitation of tenants, and it is only fair that proper consideration be given to those features of a measure which, at first glance, would appear to favour only a privileged section of the community. But, in fact, the new Bill does more than any previous legislation to protect the interests of that vast army of sub-tenants, and strictly regularises the rights of principal tenants whose avariciousness has brought more misery to those who have to depend on cubicles and bed space for their accommodation than any actions taken by landlords. For this reason the new legislation can be accepted with reserved approval.

THE two principal proposals for protecting tenants and sub-tenants from exploitation in the way of rent increases are (1) that landlords must obtain a certificate from the Department of Rating and Valuation approving the standard rent and this must be served by the landlord on the tenant. Thus the tenant is made aware of the official standard rent and can resist any attempt by the landlord to add to that rent anything more than the increase provided by legislation; (2) principal tenants must obtain from the Secretary for Chinese Affairs a certificate of apportionment which, in turn, must be served on the sub-tenants. This certificate will clearly show whether or not the principal tenant is entitled to make any increases in rents and if so, to what extent. These are much needed reforms for regularising the position of landlords, principal tenants and sub-tenants. On paper, at any rate, it will be virtually impossible for tenants and sub-tenants to be victimised. But clearly the proper administrative machinery is necessary if substance is to be given to the form. We shall expect the Colonial Secretary this afternoon to be able to explain in detail how Government proposes to implement the safeguarding provisions of the new Bill. Unless this is forthcoming Government cannot expect to capture the confidence of the general public in presenting what is, by normal standards, an unpalatable piece of legislation.

Pinay Gives Up The Task

Paris, June 24. The French Cabinet crisis dragged into its thirty-fourth day with little but the failure of seven possible Prime Ministers to show for the efforts at solution.

The seventh man invited to form a Cabinet, Antoine Pinay, threw in his hand last night without facing the Nation's Assembly. Two others had done the same before and four failed to get the necessary 314 National Assembly votes.

President Vincent Auriol was expected to pin his hopes once again on the chances of forming a coalition of centre and left of centre parties instead of the

Half Million Mourners Jam W. Berlin Streets

DRAMATIC SEQUEL TO ANTI-RED RIOTS

Berlin, June 23. Half a million sorrowing Berliners today packed the streets of the Western sectors to mourn seven West Berliners killed during the June 17 anti-Communist riots in East Berlin.

Columns of silent youths marched through the vast crowds to a memorial service at the West Berlin Town Hall in the American sector.

The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, who flew here specially to pay tribute, spoke from the Town Hall steps to the vast crowd of mourners standing before him.

"Eighteen million Germans behind the Iron Curtain appeal to us not to forget them," he declared.

"In this awesome hour we swear — and this vow I make on behalf of the whole German people — we swear that we shall never rest until they again enjoy freedom, until the whole of Germany is united in peace and freedom."

Russia Accused Of Violating Charter

Geneva, June 23. The United Nations Committee on forced labour accused the Soviet Union today of violating the United Nations Charter by operating compulsory labour camps to gain its own political and economic ends.

The Committee, issuing a massive 621-page report after an inquiry of almost two years into forced labour allegations involving 24 nations, said that in Russia forced labour as a means of political coercion appeared to exist in its fullest form and "in the form which most endangers human rights."

Such a system, it added, was by its very nature a violation of the fundamental rights of the human person as guaranteed by the Charter of the United Nations and proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

It admitted its inability to estimate accurately the number of slave labour camps in the Soviet Union or the number of persons detained in them.

The Russian penal code, the report said, was manipulated in such a way that political offenders could be sent to work in mines or uncultivated areas marked for development. As a result of this system, it added, the Soviet economy had come to depend to a considerable extent on forced labour.

Bulgaria, Rumania and Czechoslovakia were accused of running labour systems for political and economic purposes.

Russia and her satellites were invited to fill in forced labour questionnaires but did not. Neither had they answered charges levelled against them by other States, the Committee said.

The Committee found cause for milder criticism of Spain and the Union of South Africa and absolved 11 nations of major blame—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Paraguay, Peru, Britain, the United States and Venezuela.—United Press.

Wheat Bill Goes Through

Washington, June 23. The House of Representatives tonight approved a bill giving Pakistan 1,000,000 tons of surplus United States wheat.

The House also today rejected a move to compel Pakistan to pay the shipping costs of the wheat.—Reuter.

Impeachment Hearings Next Week

Washington, June 23. A House of Representatives Judiciary sub-committee today set hearings for next Tuesday on a resolution to impeach Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas.

Mr W. M. Wheeler (Democrat, Georgia) called for the impeachment of Justice Douglas for "high crimes and misdemeanours" shortly after the Justice gave a stay of execution last week to atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

The Supreme Court overruled the stay order a 6-3 vote and the Rosenbergs were executed on Friday.

The sub-committee, headed by Mr Louis E. Graham (Republican, Pennsylvania) will hear Mr Wheeler at Tuesday's session.

Meanwhile the National Committee of the Communist Party in the United States issued a statement in New York today on the Rosenberg spy executions, calling the couple "two immortal American patriots".

The statement said the Rosenberg case was a political plot to assist in advancing the McCarthyite pro-Fascist reign of fear in the United States, to brutalise the population and get it to accept the further Fascisation of the United States without resistance.

The statement, published in the Daily Worker, the Party Organ, said the "claim that the Rosenbergs had their day in court" is a mockery of the truth and justice. The Supreme Court was reconvened illegally to cancel the stay of execution, and met with a pistol to its head in the form of impeachment threats, in an atmosphere of a southern lynch town.

Throughout their trial the Rosenbergs insisted they were innocent victims of a frame-up.—Reuter.

The Chancellor's solemn words were carried by loudspeakers over the heads of the crowd packed tightly in the square outside the Town Hall to thousands more jamming surrounding streets.

Seven coffins of victims of shootings on the intersection border lay on a catafalque in the square before the Town Hall. In an eighth place lay a plaque which bore the name of Willi Goettling, a 35-year-old, unemployed West Berliner shot by Soviet firing squads last week after a Soviet court martial found him guilty of "inciting to riot."

Eleven flaming funeral torches surrounded the catafalque. A five-minute silence marked the end of the ceremony at the Town Hall. People stood in attention, traffic halted and bells pealed at the end and the beginning of the silence.

Flags on all German and Allied buildings flew at half mast. German employees of the Western occupation Powers were given time off to attend or listen to the demonstration over the radio.

West Berlin police made sure that traffic halted by putting all traffic lights to red. In factories hooters blew and on the lakes the sirens of steamers also signalled the long silence.

COMPLETE SILENCE

The silence was kept throughout Western Germany as workers and the public generally paid tribute to the dead.

East Berlin, from the edge of the Western sector, also looked silent and deserted under continued martial law. Soviet tanks had been withdrawn out of sight and in several parts of the sector East German police appeared also to have been withdrawn.

After the memorial demonstration at the Town Hall, the bodies of the seven victims were borne through the streets for burial in the French sector.

A 45-car cortège followed the burial carriage for five miles from the Town Hall to the burial ground.

Dr Adenauer left Berlin by air for Bonn immediately after the demonstration. Earlier he had toured the sector border and visited a hospital where many of those wounded in the riots still lie.—Reuter.

Reds Begin New Offensive

Tokyo, June 24. The Chinese Communist Army hurried two regiments against Allied defences on the Korean central front last night and early today, breaking a five-day "little armistice" that followed the completion of the truce agreement.

The attacks by an unofficially estimated 6,000 to 8,000 Chinese Communist troops alarmed into Sniper Ridge and "Boomerang" hill near Kumhwa on the central front.

The Reds struck on the last day of the Korean war's third year and the eve of the target date they had picked for signing the armistice.—United Press.

Prince Tests Cross-Bow



Prince Albert of Liege, is seen as he tries out an ancient cross-bow, when he attended the meeting and received the Administrative Council of Royal Archers in Brussels, Belgium.—London Express.

Unofficials And Rent Increases Bill

The majority of the unofficial members of Legislative Council are not in agreement with the provisions of the amended Landlord and Tenant Bill which will be given its first reading this afternoon and they will move amendments at the second reading in a fortnight's time. This was disclosed this morning in an official statement issued by Dr the Hon. S. N. Chau, which reads:

"The majority of the Unofficials are of the opinion that the Bill as it now stands is not acceptable and will at its second reading move amendments which it is hoped that the Government will accept. These amendments are designed to palliate the possible hardship to tenants which might be the result of the increases proposed in the Bill."

Bleak Picture Of Eire

Dublin, June 23. Eire is rapidly becoming a country of old maids and old bachelors, a speaker in the Dail warned today.

Captain P. Giles (opposition), speaking in the debate on the agricultural estimate, said that no Irishman would work for a farmer now. He went to England and came home with money in his pockets. The Irish farmer just could not compete in wages with other potential employers.

"The men and the girls are going. I hope we may soon get a government that will understand satisfactory employment will have to be found at home."

He believed the country needed ten years of national government to get rid of "dirty, exhausting politics", which were doing a lot of damage.

Eire was rapidly becoming a country of old maids and old bachelors. When Irish people left the country while they were young they married quickly.—Reuter.

ROYAL VISIT TO RHODESIA

London, June 23. Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, and her daughter Princess Margaret will fly in a specially converted British Overseas Airways Comet jet airliner when they leave next Tuesday for a 15-day visit to Southern Rhodesia.

The Royal pair will be accompanied by a party of 12. They will sleep aboard the Comet, which has had some of its 30 seats removed to provide sleeping accommodation.—Reuter.

IMPORTANT CAIRO MEETING

Naguib, Nehru & Mohammed Ali Hold Discussions

Cairo, June 23. President Naguib's meeting tonight with Mr Nehru and Mr Mohammed Ali to discuss the problem of the Suez Canal base lasted one hour and took place in the Republican Palace — formerly the Abdin Palace.

Accompanying Mr Nehru was the Indian Ambassador, Sirdar Pannikar, while Sir Zafrullah Khar was with Mr Mohammed Ali.

President Naguib was supported by the Deputy Premier, Gamal Abdul Nasser, and Major Salah Salem, Minister of National Guidance, who are two of Egypt's top negotiators.

No official statement was issued concerning the meeting at which the Canal question was fully discussed in the light of the recent Commonwealth Premiers' conference.

When the meeting finished President Naguib accompanied by Mr Nehru and Mr Mohammed Ali appeared on the balcony of the Palace and were loudly cheered by a great crowd gathered in the Republican Square to participate in liberation rally's celebration of proclamation of the Republic.

Mr Nehru arrived this morning by air from Switzerland where he conferred with Indian diplomats from many countries.

WILLING TO HELP

Mr Ali said after seeing the Egyptian leader yesterday that there was no hard and fast plan yet but prospects for a settlement of the Canal base dispute were "brighter than ever."

He added that he and Mr Nehru would do "everything in our power to help."

President Naguib will meet Mr Nehru several times in the next three days, at social functions.

The deadlock over Egypt's demand for British evacuation of the Canal zone and Britain's insistence on terms ensuring its effective role in Middle East defence was discussed by the Premiers of the Commonwealth in their London conference this month.

The United States Ambassador Mr Jefferson Caffery, called on the Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr Mohammed Ali this afternoon and it is understood discussed Middle East questions.

Later the Ambassador called on the Egyptian Foreign Minister. Mr Caffery is expected to call on Mr Nehru tomorrow.—Reuter.

NAGUIB'S SPEECH

Cairo, June 23. President Naguib said tonight that Egypt's "enemies" had

learned that "we do not bargain and consequently do not negotiate but ask an inalienable right—a right which cannot be delayed or disputed."

In an obvious reference to the Anglo-Egyptian dispute over the Suez Canal Zone he told a huge "Liberation Rally" in Republican Square near the Abdin Palace:

"We shall not yield one inch or accept any substitute for this right."

At the start of his speech which was broadcast, the President said: "I proclaim to you that we have shattered in your name the last shackle of oppression and despotism imposed on you by a dynasty alien to you since it assumed power."

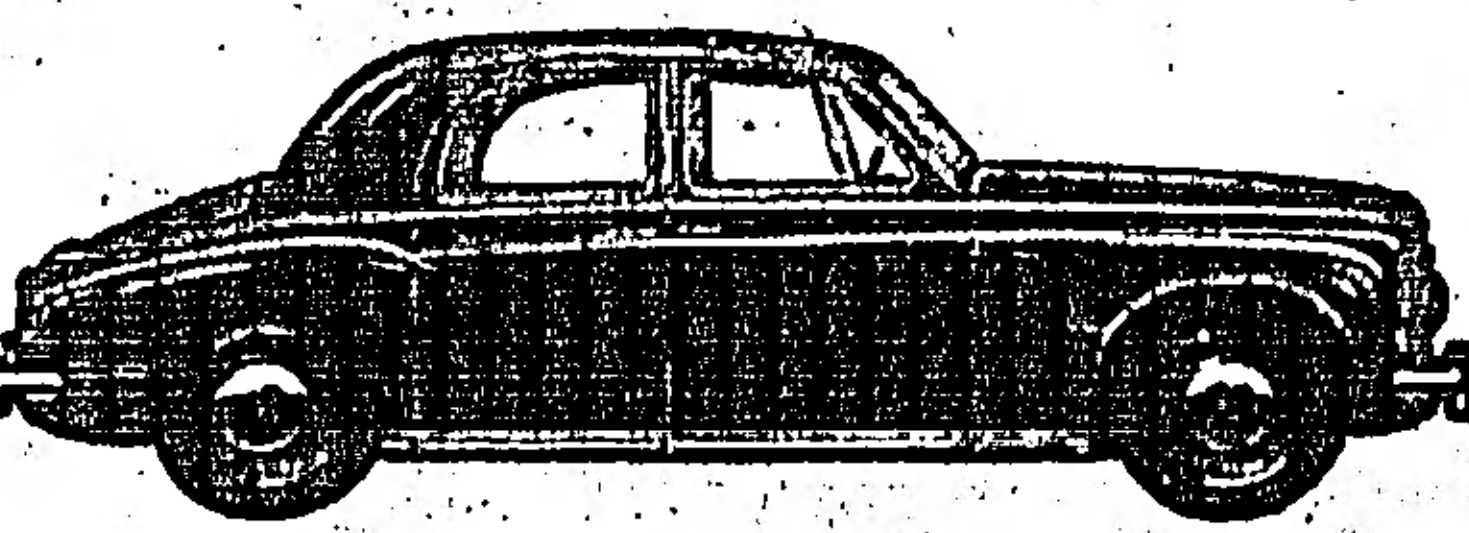
"In your name we have put an end to a monarchy which will go to glory and to a honourable life in which all citizens shall co-operate and in which the first servitors of the people shall be their rulers," said the President.

"The Republic has been set up with your will to pave the way to glory and to a honourable life in which all citizens shall co-operate and in which the first servitors of the people shall be their rulers," said the President.

"Thanks to the Revolution," continued President Naguib, "Egypt has gained a new firm confidence throughout the whole world, confidence in the political and economic fields."

An estimated 100,000 to 150,000 people packed the Square for a Liberation Rally celebration. Representatives of Rally branches came from all over the country.

After the President's speech the crowd repeated an oath confirming him as leader of the Republic and swore to protect the Republic and "liberate" the country.—Reuter.



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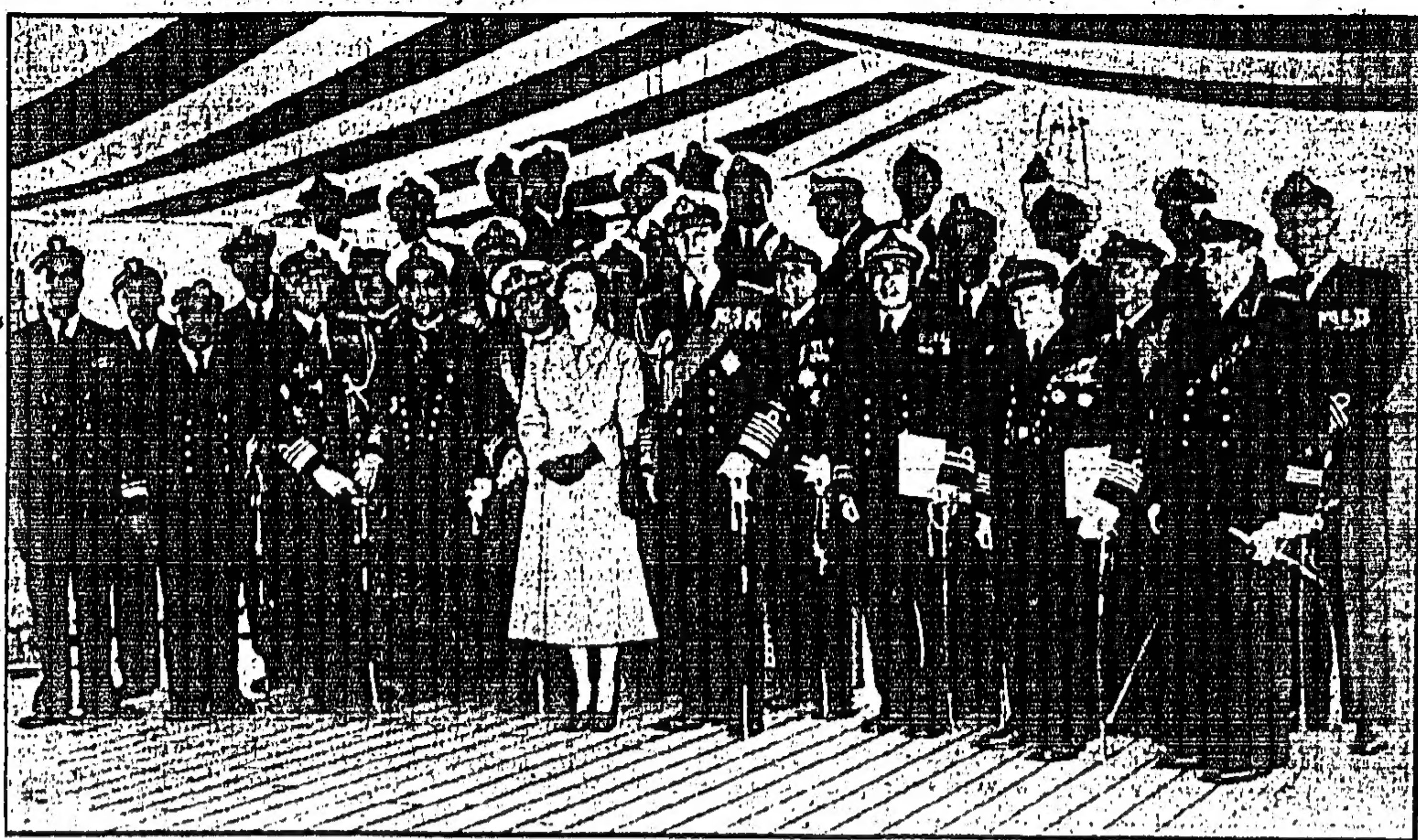
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"RECONSIDER" APPEAL TO RHEE



The Queen, as part of the Coronation Naval Review festivities at Spithead, received senior officers of the Royal Navy and Dominion navies, officers commanding ships of foreign navies and officers of British merchant ships and trawlers who took part in the Review. The group photograph above was taken on board the Royal Yacht (H.M.S. Surprise).

POWERS OF PRESIDENT

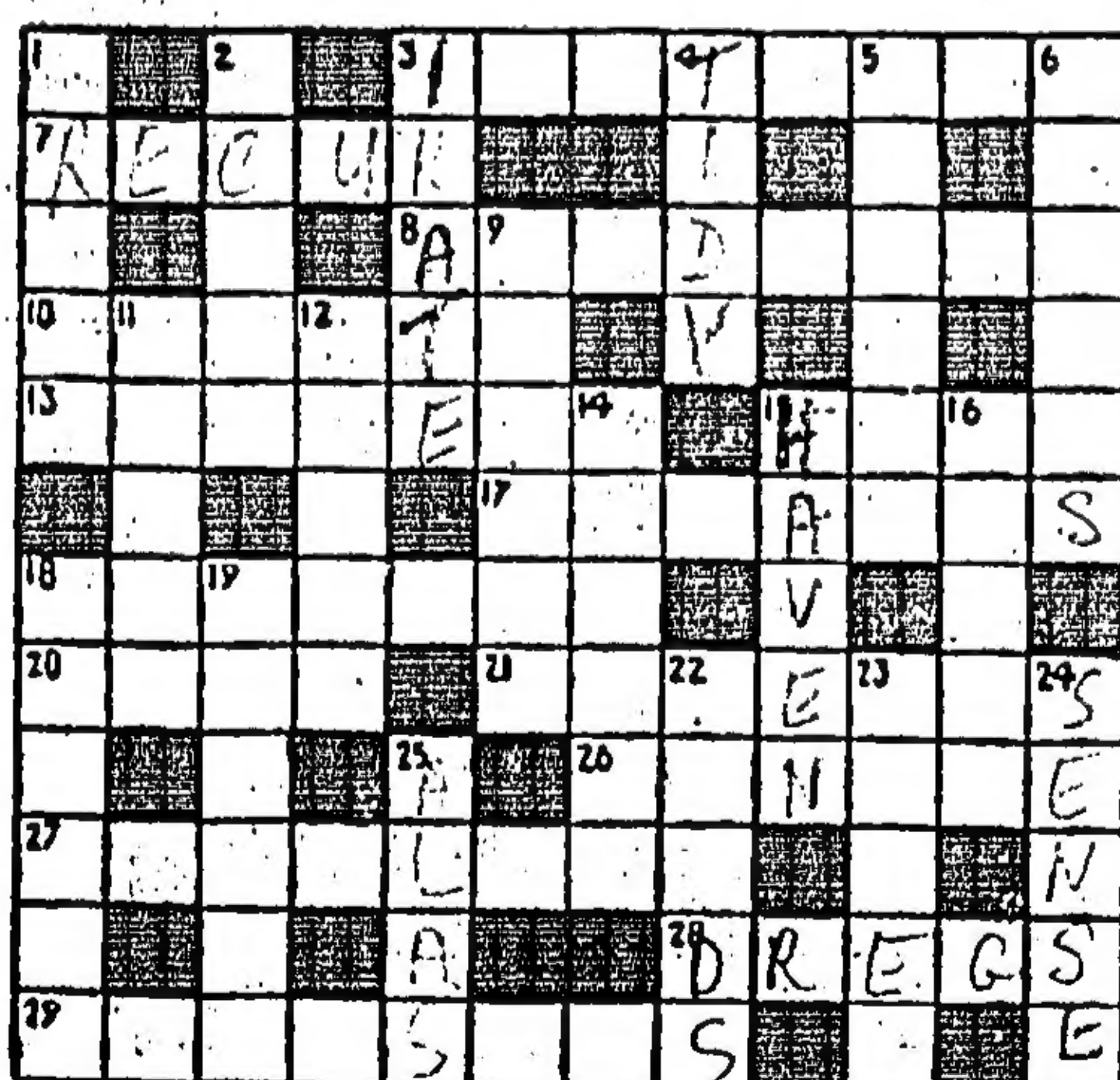
Washington, June 23. Republican Senators, meeting behind closed doors today, discussed a move to give President Eisenhower complete freedom in spending foreign aid money.

Senator Alexander Wiley (Republican, Wisconsin), told reporters afterwards he urged unlimited power for the President in dealing with foreign aid because of sudden world developments — "such as the riots in East Germany and the muddled Korean situation."

Senator Eugene D. Millikin (Republican, Colorado), the Chairman, said the conference took the general view that the Mutual Security Bill should be flexible "because of this very fluid world."

They made no decision on the extent of flexibility or who should have final authority, he added.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Places in office (8).
7 Repeated (5).
8 League (8).
10 Person dedicated to monastic life (8).
13 Base (7).
15 Successor (4).
17 Commissions (7).
18 Avar (7).
20 Medicinal plant (4).
21 Plane (7).
22 Tenant's right (8).
23 Make useless (8).
24 Laces (8).
25 Pieces of furniture (8).

DOWN
1 Earlier (5).
2 Our (5).
3 Angry (8).
4 Neat (4).
5 Tree (8).
6 Guides (6).
9 Barn (6).
11 Part of church (5).
12 Bulldog (8).
13 Refuge (5).
14 Louder (8).
15 Discouraged (8).
16 Tank (6).
18 Taken notice of (5).
19 Meditated (5).
20 Feet (8).
21 Exclamation of woe (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Picnic, 6 Ronch, 9 Super, 10 Canoe, 11 Vital, 12 Mover, 13 Utopia, 14 Roast, 15 Repeat, 16 Solid, 17 Sibet, 18 Calm, 19 Naval, 20 Sprat, 21 Tickle, 22 Newer, 23 Meets, 24 Sovereign, 25 Pictures, 26 Condense, 27 Item, 28 Colonel, 29 Revered, 30 Orison, 31 Clank, 32 Attacker, 33 Trumpets, 34 Rattles, 35 Pirates, 36 Tenant, 37 Lapse, 38 Lure.

Should Queen Live In Commonwealth?

Canada Welcomes Plan But Thinks It's Impracticable

Ottawa, June 23. The Canadian Government agrees wholeheartedly in accord with the idea that the Queen should live a part of the time in each of the self-governing members of the Commonwealth. But there is not very much optimism here that such a thing will ever happen.

The suggestion has been warmly received here, in principle. The Canadian Government would favour it. The Canadian people would love it.

Yet Government circles here see many reasons why such a desirable arrangement would be difficult to put into effect. As soon as Ottawa, there are two main obstacles to the plan.

First, Queen Elizabeth is not only a monarch. She is a wife and the mother of two small children.

Second, there is not only Canada to be considered in the periodical transplanting of the Crown. Australia, New Zealand and South Africa would have similar claims.

It is admitted, however, that to divide up the life of a Queen and her family into five sections would present a great problem, and Canadians are already resigned to the idea that such an arrangement simply would not work.

It is recalled that when Elizabeth II, as Princess, toured Canada in 1951, she promised on her departure that she would return. It is now hoped that the Queen will make good her promise by coming from time to time to open or close Parliament and give Royal assent to the whole legislative programme of a session.

These hopes are based on the argument that Queen Elizabeth is the first Sovereign to be proclaimed ruler of Canada in precise language, with those very words legally incorporated in her title.

Canadians expect to see more of the Queen. But they do not expect her to live here and in Britain and in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa as well as making an occasional tour of the colonial areas.

Canadians love their Queen and they want to see her. But they want her to be happy, too. Accordingly, more frequent Royal visits are all that is hoped for.—Reuter.

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Britain Sued By Egyptian

Cairo, June 23.

The Egyptian legal case against Britain alleging the "destruction" of a Canal Zone village last month opened today and was quickly postponed for a week.

No British representatives were present at the hearing. A writ suing Mr Robert T. Hankey, the British Charge d'Affaires in Cairo, and General Sir Erian Robertson, Commander-in-Chief, Middle East Land Forces, for £537,000 was served at British Headquarters at Fayid in the Canal Zone last Saturday.

The writ was issued on the application of an anonymous Egyptian. It demanded the money as compensation for the "destruction" of a village about ten miles south of Fayid by British troops and tanks on May 23, 1953.

The plaintiff alleged British troops drove out the inhabitants of a village to the ground and leaving hundreds homeless.

Said Malik, uninhabited since 1951, was flattened out by British sappers using bulldozers as it was considered a potential threat to a British water filter plant nearby. A British Embassy spokesman said today that no summons had been received by the Embassy.—Reuter.

P.I. PROJECT

Manila, June 23.

A 9,000,000 Peso (\$33,000,000) metals company will soon be established in the Philippines as a joint Philippine-American venture.

Reynolds Metals Company of Richmond, Virginia, will put up one-half of the capital and Filipino capitalists will put up the other half.

Mr George M. Morten, a representative of the United States firm, told the Secretary of Finance, Mr Aurelio Montolio, today that the proposed firm will produce aluminium in quantities more than sufficient to meet the local demand for the product.—United Press.

Air Force Plan Opposed

Copenhagen, June 23.

Mr Hans Hedtoft, former Danish Prime Minister and Chairman of the Social Democratic Party, said at a party meeting today that he opposed accepting the proposal for stationing Allied air forces in Denmark in peacetime.

The stationing of air forces in Denmark would be of doubtful value while the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) would not provide a sufficiently strong "military coverage" in South Schleswig-Holstein.—Reuter.

Request Made By Romulo

San Francisco, June 23. General Carlos P. Romulo, former President of the United Nations General Assembly, and now Presidential candidate in the Philippines, today asked President Syngman Rhee of South Korea to "reconsider his attitude toward the armistice."

The plea was made when General Romulo spoke to the 8th Congress of the Junior International Chamber of Commerce here.

He said that American pledges offered to Dr Rhee for the protection of the South Korean Republic would be honored, citing his experience as leader of the Philippine Commonwealth after the war.

Urging Dr Rhee's acceptance of the armistice terms approved by the United Nations Command, General Romulo said: "We are not unmindful of the reasons which move him, (Dr Rhee) to oppose the dismemberment of his country. We understand his distress of Communist intentions."

But he will agree that in a stalemated war, new courage and resolution can only come to our side through a demonstration of good faith, and as a reaction to bad faith on the other side.

"By proving our readiness to exhaust every peaceful means of achieving freedom and unity in Korea, we place the burden on the Communists to do likewise or face the consequences of their bad faith."

U.S. POSITION

General Romulo concluded his special plea to Dr Rhee with an expression of the "greatest faith in his statesmanship."

He praised Dr Rhee for his fight for freedom for the "heroic people of Korea for whom I have nothing but admiration and respect."

Discussing generally the United States position in the Far East, General Romulo said the aim was "security," which was complicated by numerous factors, including the "shooting" wars in Korea and Indo-China and British Malaya, with China controlled by Communists.

"Then again, we have India's neutralism as well as that of Indonesia," he said. "Two of Asia's most populous countries refuse to take sides in the East-West conflict, and these cannot be depended upon by America in a crisis."

He said the United States would not win friends in Asia by displaying material power or wealth "but by showing that your precepts dovetail with your actions."—Reuter.

CHURCHILL TO MAKE STATEMENT

London, June 24.

Sir Winston Churchill is expected to condemn in the House of Commons today the use of Russian tanks to put down the East Berlin demonstration last week.

During a statement on the Berlin situation, the Prime Minister will probably also comment on the appeal made to him on Monday by Dr Konrad Adenauer, the German Chancellor to help "restore unity and freedom to the whole German people."

He is expected to back the German parliamentary resolution of June 10 stipulating five conditions for reunification of Germany.

1. Free elections in all zones.
2. Establishment of an all-German government.
3. Conclusion of a freely negotiated peace treaty.
4. Settlement of frontiers by negotiation.
5. Freedom of the all-German government to enter into alliances within the United Nations charter.—Reuter.

Purely Provisional

Tunis, June 23.

The French authorities released from jail on provisional freedom today Hadj Mouta, Assistant Secretary-General of the Nationalist Neo-Democratic (New Independence) Party, who was arrested early this year on charges of terrorism.—United Press.

Coup Nipped In Bud

Bolivia, June 23. The Bolivian Government foiled a plot to seize power last Sunday and made several arrests, including the ringleader, it was learned today.

His name was given as Colonel Rafael Loayza, a retired army officer. Others arrested include a Colonel of Carabini and a former director-general of police.

Reports yesterday said an attempt by members of the Socialist Falange party to seize Cochabamba airport at dawn on Saturday failed after guards opened fire.—Reuter.

"Mixture As Before"

Comment On Labour Party Policy

New York, June 23.

The New York Times said today in a leading article that the British Labour Party's new statement of policy "shows a bankruptcy of ideas in what was once the most vigorous, popular and fruitful political movement in British Parliamentary history."

The Times added that "whether one approves of Socialism or not there is no denying the profound imprint of the Labour movement on what is now known as the Welfare State."

"Some of Britain's most brilliant minds and finest characters played their parts over the last 50 years in creating the structure that we now see dominated by the famous Tory, Sir Winston Churchill."

"It was up to the Labourites," the Times said, "to bring forward some new and attractive ideas to win back popular favour. Instead we have what the British pharisees label 'the mixture of ideas'—the mixture of ideas in the Labour movement cannot learn new roles to play and the younger ones are still dominated by the class-conscious doctrinaire ideas of the past."

"In general the redefinition of Fabian Socialism and the liberalisation of the Conservative have brought about a community of ideas in which the average Briton lives much the same whether he is a Socialist or a Tory Government."

"This is natural enough in a mature democracy but so long as that state of affairs lasts British Socialism will have no special character and its electoral appeal will have to be that it can do much the same thing as the Tories are doing but do it better," the Times said.—Reuter.

Cancel Press Conferences

Washington, June 23.

President Eisenhower and Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, today cancelled their press conferences for this week.

Mr Dulles was to have held his conference today and Mr Eisenhower tomorrow.

No reason was given for the cancellations. Mr James Hagerty, the Presidential press secretary, said it was "still the policy" of Mr Eisenhower to hold a conference each week.—Reuter.



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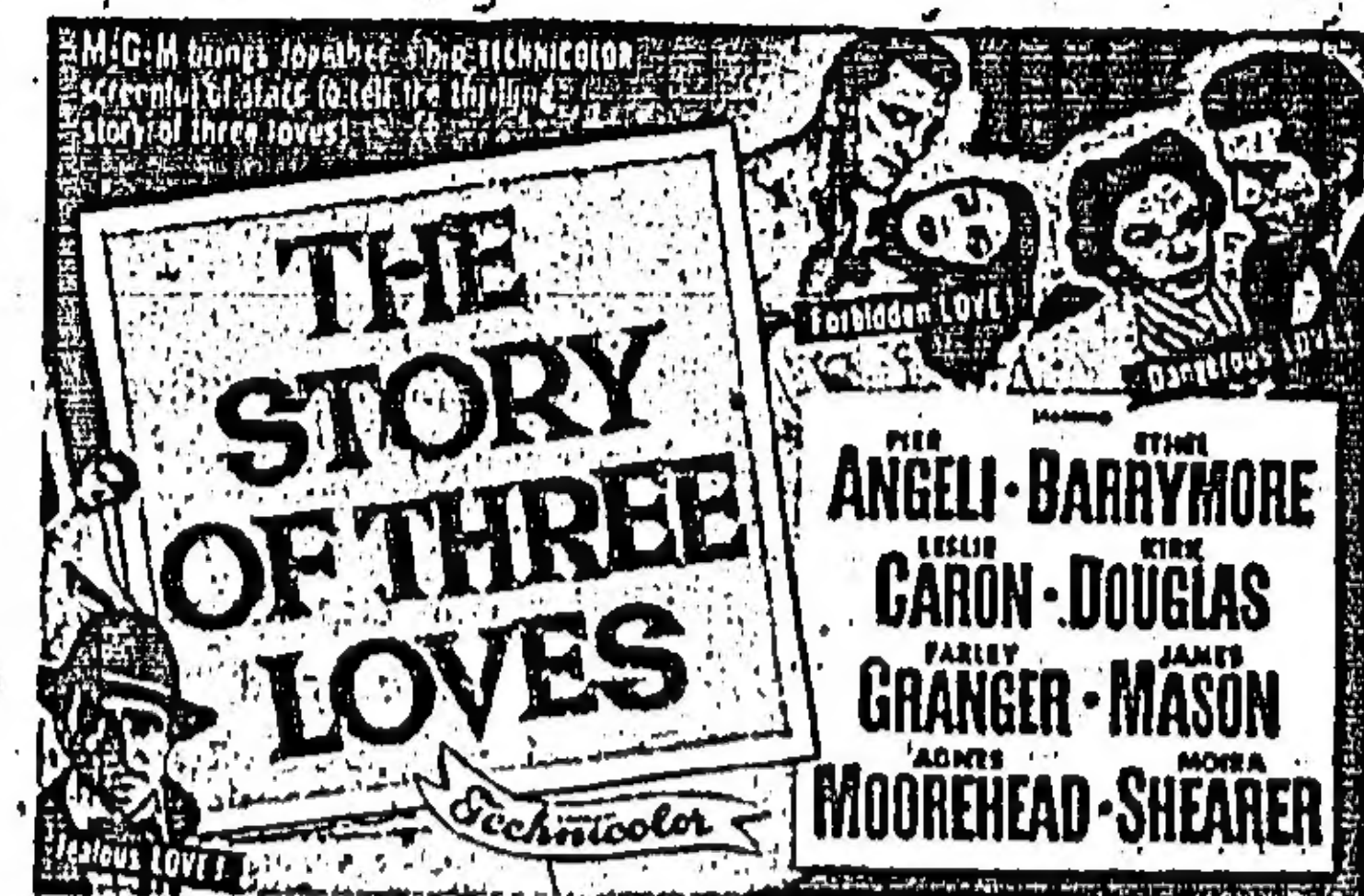
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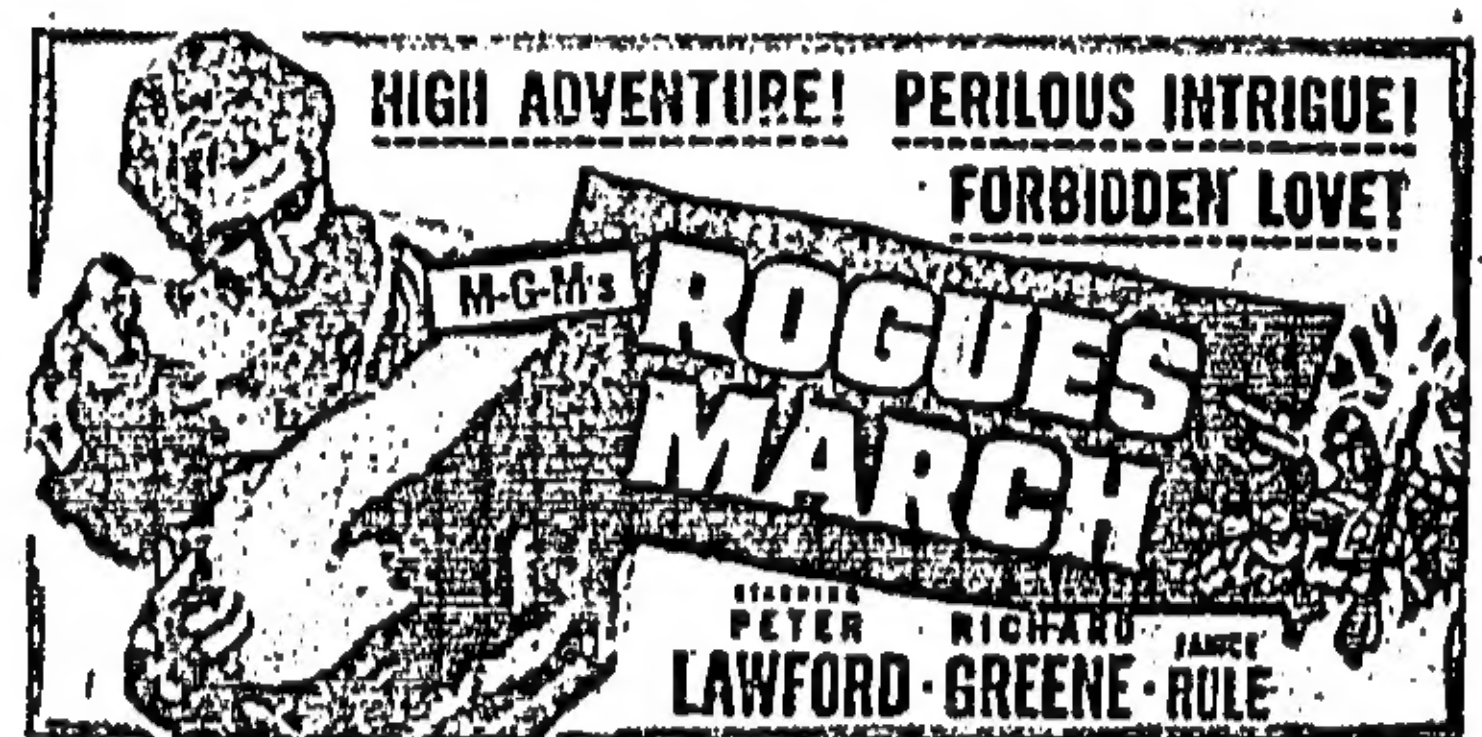
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QUEEN ELIZABETH AT GALA OPERA!

South Korea Protest U.N. plan for Armistice



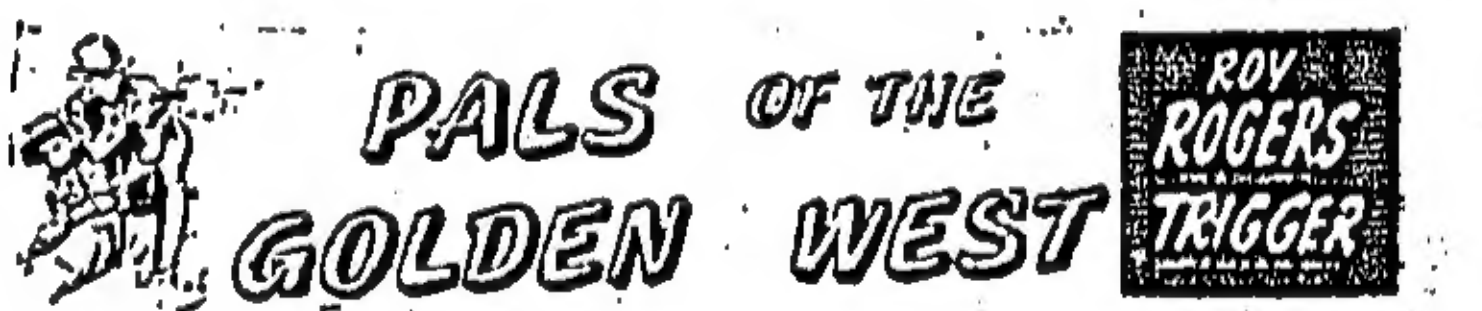
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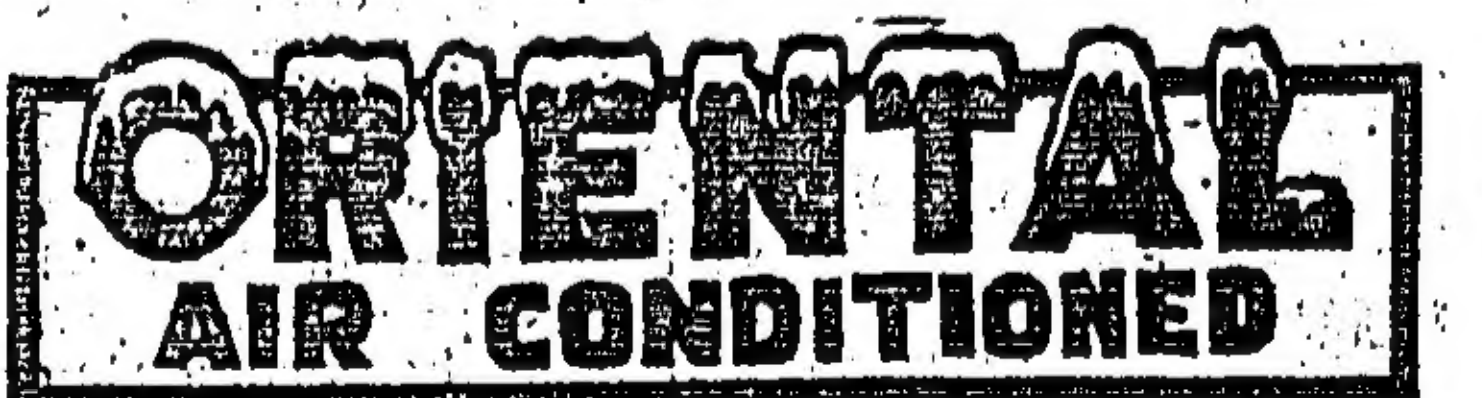


★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★



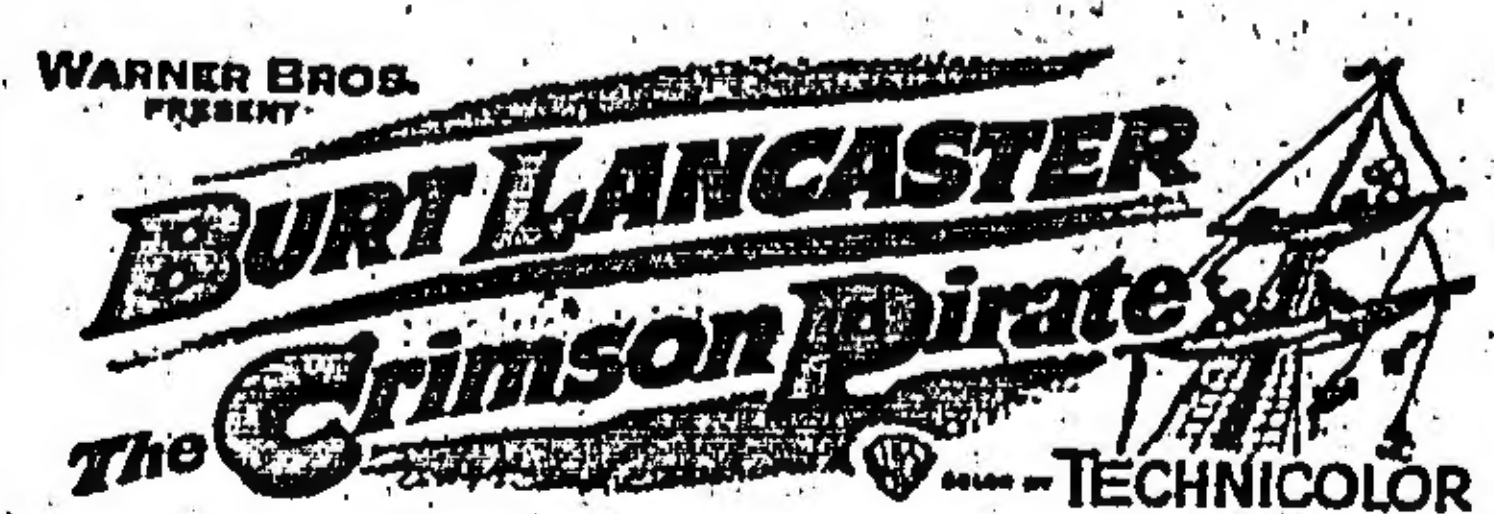
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THE TIDE RECEDES IN ITALY

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The state is Monte Carlo—a fairy-tale land on the rocks. To-day its fate is bound up with a flower-seller's daughter and a wealthy Greek. This is their story.

THE ACTRESS AND THE SHIPOWNER

By QUENTIN CREWE

AROUND a pretty face and a big bank balance a drama is unfolding which may bring to an end the independence of a 600-year-old state.

The pretty face belongs to French film actress Giselle Pascal. The bank balance to a Greek shipowner, Aristotile Socrates Onassis.

Let the lady come first.

For five years the limelight of the stage has flickered less on Giselle Pascal than has the limelight of love.

During that time she has basked in the favours of the young and handsome Prince

and Rainier. That since once before they had the experience of one of their rulers marrying a commoner (Rainier's own grandfather married the palace washer-woman), they would not want the experience to be repeated.

There might indeed have been relief at one time about Rainier's broken romance. But not now. Now there is only worry.

Rainier's principally, nestling as it does between France and Italy, is technically independent of both countries. Its inhabitants do not therefore have to go to the bother of settling their income-tax forms. They do not even have to fill them in.

But there is a certain clearly defined circumstance in which this—joy-ride—would stop. If Rainier has no heir then France, under the Monacan constitution, can appoint a governor. If this happened, then gone for ever would be the six hundred year "tax-free" independence of this little principality.

The perturbation of the 28,000 Monagueses, however, comes more understandable. Their fear is that Rainier, even although he is only 29, may be so much in love with Giselle Pascal that if he does not marry her, he may never marry at all.

It is true that the prince has a sister—Antoinette—and he could, if he chose, nominate her as his successor. But there the position is delicate—so delicate indeed that it might serve only to complicate rather than resolve the problem.

For Antoinette married in secret two years ago, her friend for many years, the tennis player Alvaro Noghes, and there is much confusion as to whether the circumstances her children would be allowed to succeed.

Yet even if that question never arose, there would still be one other major and terrifying problem left to haunt the prince's subjects. One that threatens to engulf them hourly. Bankruptcy.

Nowadays the once-packed Casino is nearly empty. They are using only two rooms, each half-filled with a few desultory gamblers. The croupiers look bored. These rooms shudder

with gilt and crystal, which have seen gamblers like Nico Zographos, Gordon Selfridge, the Dolly Sisters take millions of francs on one spin of a card, almost excited as I walked across them.

The highest bet I saw was £25. All Monte Carlo is deserted and tired. It reminds me of Harrogate on an out-of-season Sunday afternoon. Once the by-word for all that was gay and extravagant, it now seems only an occasional flash in the pan like Farouk or the Dockers—but the flash is infrequent and the pan is empty.

WHAT has happened to Monte Carlo? The rich people it was designed to attract no longer exist in sufficient numbers to keep Monte Carlo alive.

How can Monte Carlo be saved? Only if enough money exists in sufficient numbers to keep Monte Carlo alive.

Onassis is a short, swarthy man about 5ft. 3in. tall. But his money rises to the heavens. The cash comes from shipping—he owns 91 ships totalling 1,000,000 tons.

Onassis first came into the Monte Carlo news in January of this year when it was announced that he had bought 300,000 shares—enough to give him effective control—in the Monte Carlo Casino.

This made him virtual controller of Monaco's destiny. For the principality extracts much of its revenue from the Casino. Today Onassis is the most talked about and most seldom seen man in Monte Carlo.

What Now?

OUTSIDE the Casino the question on the lips of the Monagueses is: "What is Onassis up to? Is he going to save us from bankruptcy?" If he, for example, going to build us a new promenade?

Well, what is Onassis up to? Certainly he seems to be taking up permanent residence in Monte Carlo. He is building himself a house, and a large block of offices. Meanwhile, he lives some 25 miles away at Cap d'Antibes in the Chateau de la Croix, once the home of the Duke of Windsor.

Certainly he also talks of rebuilding the glories of Monte Carlo, and hints he will make it a cultural rather than a gaming centre.

When I saw him he told me: "I don't believe in the luck of the game; still less if it is in a gaming room."

But is there any evidence of his turning talk into action?

There is precious little proof of Onassis's intentions. Certainly he has initiated the building of a new harbour for yachts. But as the more cynical Monagueses point out, this may be because he wants the existing harbour as a base for his ships.

Too Late

WHAT a fate for a fairyland. Yet such is Onassis's financial power that this could indeed be Monte Carlo's end if he decreed.

The regular gamblers will all tell you that you should always stop while you're winning. Once you start to lose you lose all. Perhaps this is what Monte Carlo has done. Gone on playing—when it started to lose. Now it is too late and it must start working for its living.

But there are consolations. The sun shines. There is no income tax, no death duties, no military service, few restrictions on starting a business.

So if you're looking for somewhere to spend your holiday, go there not expecting a fairyland, and you'll have a good time. If you are a woman and have a figure like Giselle Pascal, you might even become a princess.

A GIRL IN RED SHOES SETS THE RADIO LINE

By PAUL NORTON

Munich. **TWENTY** faces turned to the girl in the black frock and red shoes, with fingernails to match the shoes, as she said quietly: "We must think of some way to help these rioting people in Czechoslovakia."

"It's Anna Bartova," whispered my neighbour. "She is a Prague law graduate."

Anna was addressing a round table of exiled Czechoslovaks who broadcast every day to their homeland from the West.

Their problem is—how best to explain the real meaning of the strikes caused by the economic changes being pushed through in Prague: the new coinage, the ban on savings, the tie-up of the Czech crown and Russian rouble.

Should the riots be exploited with a call for an open revolt? Yes, that was the problem I heard the Czechs debate—and it took over three hours at the Munich headquarters of Radio Free Europe, the private, but powerful, transmitter that is supported by the dollars and dimes of 24,000,000 Americans who seek to keep alive West-

ern ideas behind the Iron Curtain.

Most members of this refugee brains trust needed no reminding of friends and relatives unable to get free, who might have to pay the penalty for indifference radio comment; neither did they need reminding how deeply Zapotocky and his Reds are entrenched behind machine guns.

An American goaded in Prague got free, said Anna, because his Government could intercede for him. "Who would intercede for our own people goaded as revellers?"

The 20 others round the table saw the point of her argument.

But the young man next to her ("Zdenek" Podhorsky, Prague student, came the whisper) was all for the revolt. "We must give our people a chance openly to show their opposition," he said. "Oppose him the man in the stiff blue suit ('No name, please—he has only just escaped') said: 'While we're about it let's go all out for a general strike.'"

Something of a shocked hush followed. That would be breaking one of the few implicit rules on which Radio Free

Nathaniel Gubbins

TONIGHT we have the privilege of bringing to the microphone Mr. . . what is your name again?

Wool-kil-nuh. That's a very interesting name. How do you spell it? Double-you. Oh. Eil Ki Oh.

Oh, Wilkinson. Well, I'm sure we're all very pleased to have you here tonight in the studio, Mr. Wilkinson. I suppose you're in town to see the Coronation decorations?

Yes, I'm sorry. I didn't quite catch that. Oh, that's right. Of course. Well, what do you think of the decorations, Mr. Wilkinson?

They're a bit of all right. A bit of what?

Oh, I understand. You think they're a bit of all right. Is Mrs. Wilkinson in town with you?

And what does she think of the decorations?

She thinks they're a bit of all right. Does she? Well, it's most refreshing to find a married couple agreeing for once, isn't it? Ha, ha. Where have you been? In Piccadilly?

And where did you go after that?

Into a pub. Ha, ha. That's very funny. So you went into a pub. And what did you have there?

A light ale. Oh, good for you. And I suppose Mrs. Wilkinson had a light ale too?

Yes, I suppose you both had some blotting paper?

No. We didn't use no blotting paper.

I mean something to eat?

We had a sandwich. I see. You both had a sandwich. And you both had a light ale. And you both thought the decorations a bit of all right. Well, thank you so much for telling us your interesting experiences, Mr. Wilkinson.

Forward Glance

ON Tuesday Mr. de Freitas will ask the Ministry of Works whether it is aware of the need of further research into the possibilities of regulating rainfall in Britain by making rain clouds discharge their Coronation-spilling, holiday-spilling, sport-spilling rain over the sea on special occasions.

It appears to be thinking 20 years ahead, and of the scientific adjustment of weather to suit events like Test matches.

This will be all right so long as cricket is still played exclusively by Anglo-Saxons and other chaps who know the rules. I mean, chaps who understand that cricket is one of the few clean games left, and still played by gentlemen for gentlemen.

But as foreigners have adopted other clean British games, like football, and turned them into dirty games, it is possible that by 1972 some South American chaps will have taken up cricket and turned that up into a dirty game too.

Therefore, the possibilities of making cricket intolerable for

pet.

"Do you know what your figure reminds me of?" "Not a tank?"

"Yes. One of the great Russian heavy tanks with six-inch armour that will one day roll westward to free the enslaved people of the world."

"Will you marry me?" "I would if I could remind you of a light tank."

"All right, then. A light tank. Even in our enlightened community I suppose one must make concessions to women's bourgeois vanity."

(—London Express Services)

Europe is run, that there must be incentives to "radio" to the countries of its broadcast.

At this point Anna's voice became fervent. "The time for intervention is not yet," she said. "Just let us remind our people how the Red, Elvish, thing would be available in the shops when these reforms are completed."

And then, said Anna, we can report their reactions to this promised plenty.

A nod in agreement from chairman Dr. Viteslav Frank, a Czechoslovak parliamentary reporter when Masaryk was Foreign Minister.

So the quiet, persuasive line that Radio Free Europe will put across to Prague is fixed. Economic experts of the brain trust take over. Mr. Milos Vaneck, departmental boss in the Prague Food Ministry, in the hard years after the war, demolished the argument—that any stratum of the population will benefit.

"Take the old folks," he said. "To them food will be up to three times as expensive."

Another economic expert, a fair-haired young man looking much too young to have been

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Tourney Will Show Many Great Plays

By OSWALD JACOBY

"THIS is my favourite hand from the 1953 Life Masters Individual," my friend, Wall Connors, of Media, Pa., told me the other day. "The bidding was sound and solid, and declarer made his best play at every moment. It was a pleasure to find the right defence."

"I held the West cards," Wall told me, "and opened with 1♣. Declarer won in the dummy and had to decide whether to begin with the diamonds or with the trumps. He correctly decided that the best play was to lead the diamonds first, and to lead a low diamond from the dummy at once."

"But, my partner, had to go up with the king of diamonds, since it would have done him no good to lead low. This was a brilliant play to lead the king of diamonds through at his next opportunity, and thus leave the diamond for one trick. My partner returned the ten of clubs, and I overtook in order to cash the jack and queen. Now look at it as though we were going to

NORTH (D)			
♠	KJ1075	♥	A532
♦	A83	♣	A85
WEST			
♠	42	♥	AQ883
♦	A83	♣	75
♠	Q75	♥	K10
♦	KJ9	♣	1064
EAST			
♠	None	♥	KQJ1062
♦	732	♣	J84
SOUTH			
♠	None	♥	KQJ1062
♦	732	♣	J84
North-South vul.			
North	East	South	West
1♣	Pass	2♥	Pass
2♦	Pass	3♥	Pass
3♣	Pass	4♥	Pass
Opening lead—♠K			

be held to two clubs, one diamond and one trump. Fortunately for our side, however, I happened to pull out my last club.

"This gave my partner the chance to rise to the occasion by trumping with the seven of hearts. South was fated to overtrick with the ten of hearts, and now I had two natural trump tricks. That was the end of the hand. It is a beautiful play, even in a Life Masters event, that you get absolutely perfect bidding, with line play on both sides of the table."

A very pretty hand, to be sure. Wall was too modest to emphasize his own role—but I hope everybody notices what a neat play it was to lead the last club. This was the star play of the hand—which may be another reason Wall remembers it with such affection.

CARDSENSE

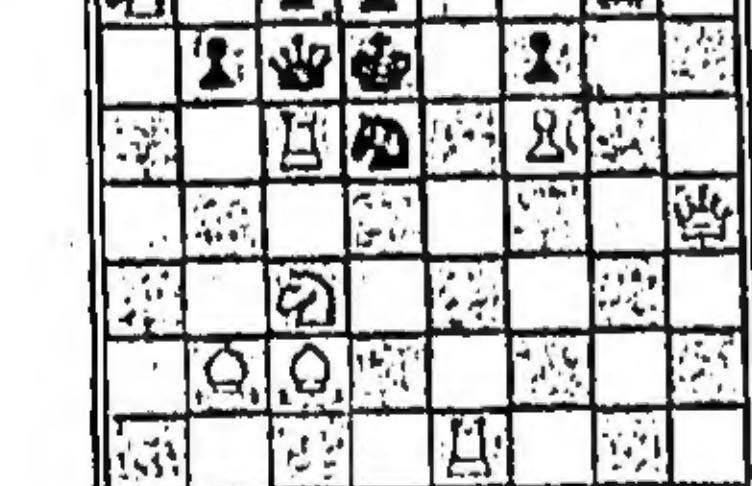
Q—The bidding has been: West 1♣, East 1♠, South 1♥, North 2♥. What do you do?
A—You have a good hand, but you are not in a position to make a slam. You can afford to try for a slam since you have a decent 11 points in high cards, 2 points for the distribution, and 1 point for the fifth spade. Note that the combined total should be roughly what is needed for a slam.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-7-5-4, Hearts K-3-2, Clubs K-5. What do you do?
Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. W. FRANKEN

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Q-B6, any; 2. Q, B, or K mates.

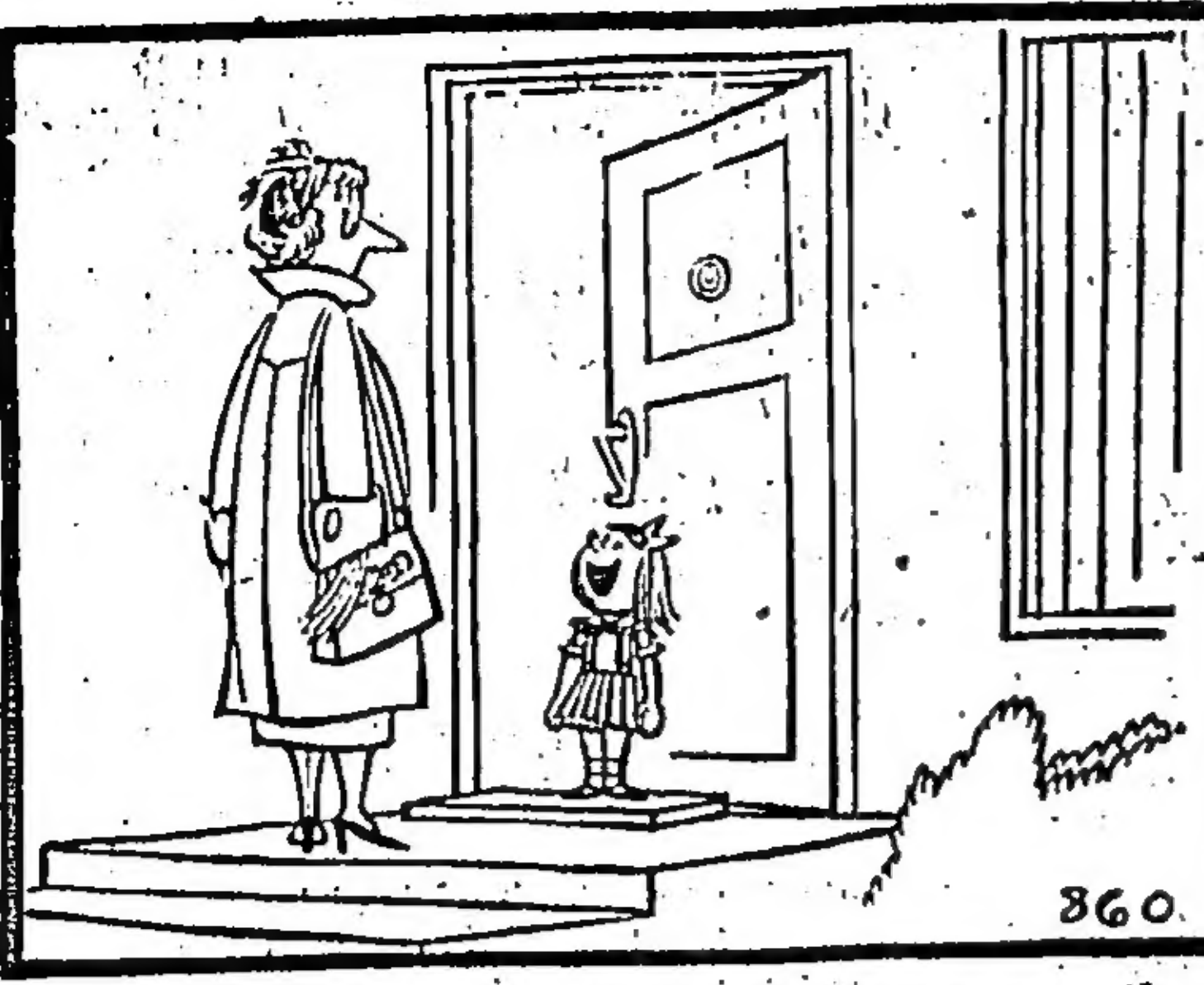
DUMB BELLS

SO YOU ARE TAKING LESSONS IN FRENCH? WE WANT TO UNDERSTAND HIM WHEN HE BEGINS TO TALK.



WHAT'S HIS LINE?
IRVINE COOKE
Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)



"Mother says, 'Ye gods, look who's coming up the walk. Tell her I'll be down in a minute.'"

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

"WE in England," remarks a chatterbox, "still visualise an Indian potentate as a turbaned individual perched on an elephant."

Today he is more likely to be perched on an aluminium stool in a cocktail bar in the Alps Maritimes, a resort to which he rarely takes his elephant. Tell about elephants, whoo! whistles the American film actress on the stool next to him. "Don't be vulgar," replies the potentate, dipping a chocolate cream in his aperitif.

I knew a man at Oxford who painted himself black, bought a turban, and told a girl from Abingdon that he ruled 40,000 Hindus. She at once said, "And have you got an elephant?" He was so disgusted with her stupidity that he tore off his turban and left her high but not particularly dry in the hotel bar. These Indian Princes have no manners," she said with a pout.

Marginal note

If the ghost of Mme. de Sevigne is on the prowl, she might have looked in at the St. James's Theatre on the occasion of the performance of Racine's "Britannicus." It was she who made, in one brief sentence, two prophecies that have gone very

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24

BORN today, you have an excessively lively imagination, which often causes you to exaggerate. If your work or profession calls for unflinching honesty, you are probably the perfect in your field. But, if you must stick to facts, you may find yourself at some disadvantage. You will need to discipline yourself and learn to be more analytical.

You have the ability to speak well in public, and you are an unusually fine conversationalist. You are always the centre of any group. You are willing to listen to those of others, and then gently argue the various points of difference. You have a good head for business and will probably make money. And since you know how to save, you will probably end up very rich. You could cultivate a few extravagances, if you want.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—You could combine business and pleasure with profitable results. A luncheon conference, perhaps?

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—If you need help, go to an expert. Don't fool around with amateur. Serious problems need serious consideration.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Concentrate on a difficult and important job. What you do today can determine future results.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Take a night out with the family. The movies, the theatre or a concert can be irresistible.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Tensions may be mounting so far. Relaxing evening out in the town, might be a fine idea.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 23)—Show a spirit of co-operation and you can make important progress toward peace and harmony everywhere.

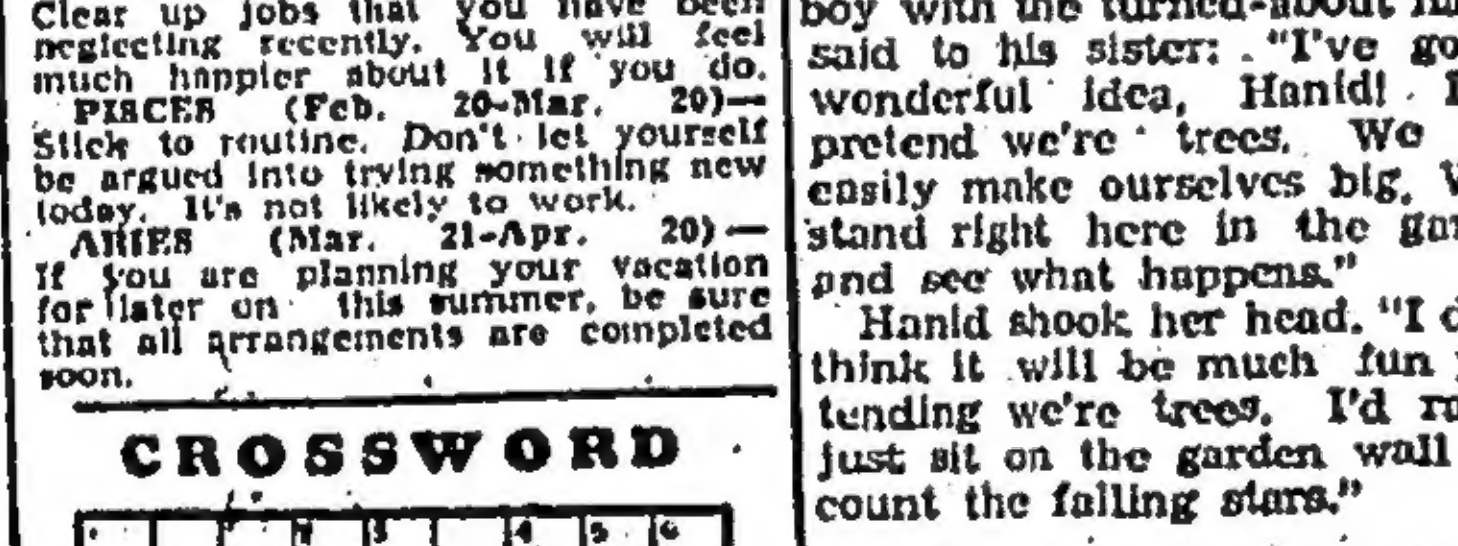
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If you are understanding and patient of the difficulties of others, you can make important progress toward peace and harmony everywhere.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Clear up jobs that you have been postponing recently. You will feel much happier about it if you do.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Stick to routine. Don't let yourself be argued into trying something new today, unless you are sure.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—If you are planning your vacation for later on this summer, be sure that all arrangements are completed soon.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Walker, or clown. (5)

2. Join. (6)

3. It's in a pun. (4)

4. Bargain cut. (4)

5. Sound of disapproval. (4)

6. Never, never. (7)

7. Floor, hundred mixed. (4)

8. Backward bottle perch. (3)

9. Decoy with mark and drum. (5)

10. Write before cure? (5)

Down

1. He was asked about the night. (5)

2. Come for in cabinet. (9)

3. I.R.M. blue, scoring. (7)

4. Make a game brother. (4)

5. Green general. (3)

6. Sheltered general. (3)

7. Free Shakespeare. (5)

8. Certain in mixed din. (7)

9. Obliterate. (6)

10. Geography and pound plus beer found in garden. (5)

11. Spoil a sheep heading the wrong way. (5)

12. Spelling, or honey. (3)

13. Foregather with love. (3)

14. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1. Walker, or clown. (5); 2. Join. (6); 3. It's in a pun. (4); 4. Bargain cut. (4); 5. Sound of disapproval. (4); 6. Never, never. (7); 7. Floor, hundred mixed. (4); 8. Backward bottle perch. (3); 9. Decoy with mark and drum. (5); 10. Write before cure? (5). Down: 1. He was asked about the night. (5); 2. Come for in cabinet. (9); 3. I.R.M. blue, scoring. (7); 4. Make a game brother. (4); 5. Green general. (3); 6. Sheltered general. (3); 7. Free Shakespeare. (5); 8. Certain in mixed din. (7); 9. Obliterate. (6); 10. Geography and pound plus beer found in garden. (5); 11. Spoil a sheep heading the wrong way. (5); 12. Spelling, or honey. (3); 13. Foregather with love. (3).

WOMANSENSE

NOT SILK OR SATIN— BUT STRAW

By DOROTHY BARKLEY

London.

"THERE'S nothing new under the sun," so the saying goes. Often this is applicable to the fashion world. Styles, new at first glance, prove to have taken their inspiration from clothes worn maybe by Queen Victoria, the Empress Josephine or the Gauchos of Mexico.

A London fashion designer turned the tables this week by putting a common material to an uncommon use. His suggestion for an evening dress was not silk or satin—but straw.

And here it is—in gunmetal grey, teamed with a ballet-length grey net skirt to prove it. (Illustrated) The full-skirted ballerina dress of this style not only holds its own against new fashions but looks fresh and charming into the bargain.

Still, the more traditional types of evening materials have not been neglected. For those ignoring fashion's eccentricities, there was cotton organza in a multi-colored handkerchief print, richly embroidered duchess dogana satin, and cotton pique. A black pique dress with an almost off-the-shoulder neckline was transformed for evening by the addition of a huge white stole interwoven with black and gold threads.

For grand occasions, the regal crinolines, worn by members of the Royal Family, are still style-setters. And for a grand crinoline, what more suitable complement than an extravagant evening coat?

Suggestion of this week is the full-length coat, illustrated. In an unusual seaweed green net, it has "lampshade" sleeves and a voluminous skirt.

For a sophisticated version of the traditional "hostess gown," the new quilted satins will be fashionable. Outstanding amongst these seen at another show was the button-through "coat-dress." Ballet-length, it was in black quilted satin, with a geranium pink lining.

These styles, although not in the shops until next year, can be adapted for the coming Christmas parties.

1953 Day Styles

Also dipping into the future for 1953 fashions was the house of Marcus. Styles mostly followed the same basic line, and were eminently wearable. For the line was slim with none of last year's puffed-out fullness. Skirts, though, were not of the tight, straight "hobble" variety. They retained an illusion of fullness, but still had plenty of room for



Left: Full-length evening coat in seaweed green net. Right: Ballerina evening dress with cellophane straw top and net skirt.

walking. This was given by knife plants all round, or groups of plants within plants.

Basically simple dresses always require stylish accessories. Suggestions here included rolled snakeskin belts, Indian-style choker necklaces, close-fitting to the neck, and contrasting coloured overskirt or boleros.

Two new colours for tropical-weight tailored suits were "desert sand" and "marine blue."

To look cool on a hot day, one can wear an ivory silk dress with a black cobweb pattern, and punctuate it with black accessories, or one of the new embroidered shantungs.

Other details from the show: For a "dramatic" colour combination, azure blue went with emerald green. An azure blue shantung dress, permanently pointed on bodice and skirt, had a swathed emerald green sash. Reflecting the colour of the ash, was a large rhinestone brooch on a black velvet choker necklace.

For the fashion-conscious teenager, three-piece outfits were suggested. One in navy wool georgette had a full skirt and a short bolero lined with printed silk to match the shirt. The shirt's scarf collar could be tied as a cravat.

For those who like something unusual—came—lightweight jackets in modernistic patterns

CURVES FOR THE FLAT-CHESTED

By IDA JEAN KAIN

YOU thin girls feel that nature cheated you on curves. But if you will develop your chest, raise your vitality through good nutrition and put some "oomph" in your posture, your curves will be right for you. You can have dimples instead of hollows at the collar bones and a softly rounded look.

But not if you are thin as a reed milk! Normal weight is necessary to health, and the more than any other part of the figure is influenced by well being in which good nutrition plays no small part. This column is on toner-uppers, but on the nutrition score, improving your diet with a quart of milk a day and a teaspoon of cod liver oil will help to nourish the tissues and build curves.

You can banish that plucked chicken look and pad the collarbones by developing the pectoral muscles that spread across the chest. Exercise steps up the demand for oxygen, so take advantage and breathe more deeply, pushing the diaphragm out as you breathe in. See to it

Now the toner-uppers... The three which have proved effective are: The crisscross, "rowing," and pulling up on a stretching bar. This first exercise is the one which adds several inches to a French film star's curves.

Position: Arms out in front of chest, elbows straight, arms crossed at wrist.

Action: With a quick crisscross movement, change position of hands as if rowing, over-under 8 times. Fling arms out to the sides. Crisscross again 8 times. Repeat complete routine 3 times... night and morning.

One thin girl reported that she rowed on two in her sight in her own room.

Sitting on floor with feet anchored, bend forward and work arms as if rowing with oars, stretching arms out, and pulling back bending the elbows row, row, gently down the stream.

Pulling up from a stretching bar in all round good exercise improves posture, strengthens upper arms, and builds curves. Adjustable stretching bars can be purchased in a sporting goods department.

Curves differ with structure. Build up to healthy normal and be happy about your figure. And don't let fashion's over-emphasis of the bosom cause you to feel slighted.

Household Hints

Quality metal furniture is designed to save wear and tear on the carpets and floors, through the use of a universal joint floor guide which keeps the chairs and sofas always on an even keel. The floor guide, inserted in each leg of chairs, sofas, and tables, is composed of a strong spring and a rounded chrome-plated metal tip which protects floors and rugs. It is found on the better grade steel furniture in either round or square tubing.

Bare floors look pretty, but only when they are spotlessly clean. Each day, pick up dust and surface dirt on the floor by going over it with a mop dipped in warm soap-suds and wrung almost dry.

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WIMBLEDON

"LITTLE MO" SWEEPS HER FIRST OPPONENT OFF THE COURT IN 20 MINUTES

London, June 23. Maureen Connolly, 18-year-old Champion of four countries, swept to a whirlwind 6-0, 6-0 win over South African Dora Kilian when she began the defence of her title in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today.

Miss Kilian, 18, of Johannesburg, was somewhat overawed by a Centre Court match against such a formidable opponent and it was all over in 20 minutes. Miss Connolly, who holds the Wimbledon, Australian, American and French titles, left the court almost as fresh as when she started.

Striking the ball with tremendous power, she had Miss Kilian on the defensive throughout. The speed of her blistering, high-passing shots and line-driving drives left the crowd gasping in astonishment.

As an indication of the thoroughness of her preparation, Miss Connolly was out again shortly afterwards putting in some intensive practice on an outside court against Harry Hopman, manager of Australia's Davis Cup squad.

All eight seeded players got through to the next round, one of them, the American Shirley Fry, receiving a walkover when her Swedish opponent failed to turn up.

Miss Connolly's probable quarter-final opponent is the seventh seeded Mrs Susan Chatter, the British international, who reached the third round with a 6-0, 6-3 win over Hongkong-born Gem Hoang, smallest player in international tennis.

A WORKOUT

The British left-hander, Miss Helen Fletcher, seeded No. 6, had little more than a workout in defeating Miss Diana Midgley, Britain, by 6-2, 6-0. Or

the other seeded players, the American, Mrs Dorothy Knodel, beat Miss George Woodgate (Britain) by 6-2, 6-2 and Miss Angela Mortimer (Britain) beat Mrs Dorothy by 6-1, 6-4 in first round games.

The weather was overcast and the crowds were still below average. Ticket scalpers again had a lean time and many of them were left with expensive tickets on their hands.

The Men's and Mixed Doubles events were also begun today. In a thriller-packed Centre Court tussle, American Gardnar Mulloy and Vic Seixas, seeded No. 2, beat Britain's Tony Mottram and Geoffrey Fildes by 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4.

Mottram and Fildes were within a point of levelling the final set. In striking contrast, the top-seeded Rosewall and Lewis Hoad, the remarkable 18-year-old Australians, dropped only four games in dismissing Rene Buser (Switzerland) and Yvon Devoore (Belgium).

Douglas Fonseca and Douglas Scharenquiel, the Ceylon Davis Cup players, reached the second round of the Men's Doubles with a straight set's victory over R. V. Gatto and J. J. McArdle of Ireland. Fonseca and Scharenquiel won by 7-5, 6-3, 6-2.

Fonseca, making his Wimbledon debut, was rather overshadowed by his tall lean partner, Scharenquiel was at the top of his form with a powerful cannonball service, his strongest point.

The Irish pair was always struggling against a keen attack and the Ceylon players won comfortably.

THE RESULTS

Women's Singles

Results of Women's Singles matches were:

First round—Miss D. Knodel (U.S.) beat Miss G. Woodgate (Britain), 6-2, 6-2; Miss A. Davidson (U.S.) beat Miss M. Mortimer (Britain), 6-2, 6-1; Mrs N. Blair (Britain) beat Miss N. Leckie (Britain), 6-3, 6-2; Mrs J. Rinkel (Britain) beat Miss M. Parker (Britain), 2-6, 6-2; Miss A. Mortimer (Britain) beat Mrs J. Drobny (Sweden), 6-4, 6-1; Mrs H. Weiss (Argentina) beat Miss A. Morgan (Britain), 6-1, 6-2; Mrs N. Adami (France) beat Miss R. Woodgate (Britain), 2-6, 6-0; Miss S. Fry (U.S.) walked over Mrs G. Mulholland (Sweden), who was scratched.

Second round—Miss M. Connolly (U.S.)—holder—beat Miss D. Kilian (South Africa), 6-0, 6-0; Miss D. Hart (U.S.) beat Miss M. J. Morgan (Britain), 6-0, 6-0; Miss H. Fletcher (Britain) beat Miss D. Midgley (Britain), 6-2, 6-0; Miss T. Zehnden (Germany) beat Mrs W. Gordon (Uganda), 7-5, 6-4; Mrs P. Chatter (France) beat Miss G. Hoang (Hongkong), 6-1, 6-3; Mrs W. Brewer (Bermuda) beat Miss A. Corliss (Britain), 6-2, 6-1; Miss J. Sampson (U.S.) beat Mrs D. Gotta (Britain).

Men's Doubles

Results of men's Doubles first round matches were: G. Nielsen and T. Ullrich (Denmark) beat L. Borgelin and T. Johansson (Sweden), 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; L. Hoad and K. Rosewall (Australia) beat R. Buser (Switzerland) and J. Devore (Belgium), 6-4, 6-0, 6-3; R. Hartwig and M. Rose (Australia) beat M. Lewis (Britain) and I. McDonald (Trinidad), 6-3, 6-4, 6-1; H. Stewart (U.S.) and A. Vieira (Brazil) beat D. Black (Rhodesia) and E. Fibby (Britain), 6-4, 6-3, 6-4; I. Ayre and C. Wildersloh (Australia) beat E. Buchholz and H. Hermann (Germany), 7-5, 4-6, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5; J. Drobny (Egypt) and B. Pelly (U.S.) beat H. Billington and D. Butler (Britain), 6-3, 6-2; G. Mulloy and V. Seixas (U.S.) beat A. Mottram and G. Fildes (Britain), 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 4-6; D. Fonseca and D. Scharenquiel (Ceylon) beat R. Gatto and J. McArdle (Ireland), 7-5, 6-3, 6-2; S. Davidson (Sweden) and A. Larsen (U.S.) beat A. Jancic and S. Sikorski (Hungary), 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.

Mixed Doubles E. Morta (Argentina) and Miss S. Fry (U.S.) beat P. Chatter and Mrs F. Chatter (France), 6-2, 3-6, 6-1; M. Rose (Australia) and Miss A. Davidson (U.S.) beat Mrs A. Morgan (Britain) and Mrs H. Weiss (Argentina), 6-0, 6-4, 6-0.



Turpin's Chances Not Rated Highly In America

New York, June 23.

American boxing experts, assessing the Randy Turpin victory over Charles Humez as best they could from newspaper descriptions, generally feel that the American 160-pound champion, "Bobo" Olson, will be a slight favourite in the World Championship match against Turpin.

"Turpin does not like to be crowded or pushed and Humez's style was against a knockout," Olson said at his training camp. "Humez is not tough, I understand, but he crowds and fights out of a crouch, two things Turpin does not like."

American boxing experts have seen Turpin in only one fight, his KO loss to Robinson in September, 1951. He impressed them then as a strong, hard-punching and game fighter.

Since then, though, there have been many reports out of England, some saying that Turpin was "over the hill" and others saying that he had outgrown the 160-pound division.

"The weight may be a real problem for Turpin," said one writer. "He had to go to a Turkish bath and take a last-minute rub-down to make the weight for Humez. Olson will have no weight problem. He will come into the ring at full strength."

The American experts also were interested in reports that Turpin had shown a clear dislike for Humez's body attack in the last rounds. Young, a natural

left-hander who boxes from a normal right-hand stance, has an unusually punishing left hook to the body, and Olson, a bruiser with both hands, can punch with both hands.

Olson is a better boxer than Young, but Young is perhaps a shade harder puncher. Young also is very durable and the experts in America rate it very unlikely that Turpin could knock him out.

"Turpin may indeed be past his peak," said one observer. "After all, his own fans booed him for his showing against Humez after Humez was badly handicapped by a cut, because we did not see the bout, but this didn't seem to be as good as Turpin as the Turpin who lost to Robinson. And Randy will have to be that good to hold his own with Olson."

"We won't know until we see them fight," United Press.

After his dismissal the side collapsed before a spell of bowling by Kenneth Lobban which yielded four wickets for 21 in four overs. Lobban's innings figures were five for 70.

Nottinghamshire batted in hurricane fashion to beat Cambridge University by seven wickets. Set to get 110 in 75 minutes in poor light, they made 110 in 10 minutes to spare through a whirlwind unfinished fourth wicket partnership of 62 in 24 minutes by Bruce Dooland (28 not out) and Eric Martin.

The following were the results of cricket matches which ended today:

At Birmingham: The match between Warwickshire and Hampshire was abandoned as a draw, because of rain. Warwickshire 200 and 151 for seven declared. Hampshire 138 and 41 for no wicket.

At Leicester: The match between Leicestershire and Lancashire was abandoned as a draw. There was no play today because of rain. Leicestershire 103 and 105 for seven. Hampshire 243.

Middlesex Beaten By Gloucestershire After A Sporting Declaration

London, June 23.

Middlesex, the County Cricket Championship leaders, were beaten by Gloucestershire today but they retain their position at the head of the table.

Four points for first innings lead bring their total to 82 from 12 games and they are 10 points ahead of Surrey, who lost to Derbyshire yesterday. Surrey have played one match less.

Glamorgan and Sussex, both of whom won yesterday, stay in step in joint third place with 68 points each from 11 matches. Essex, eight points behind this pair, are Gloucestershire, whose defeat of Middlesex brought their total to 60 points in 10 matches.

Gloucestershire's victory was gained with 20 minutes to spare. In the first innings, Middlesex, captained by A. E. Wilson, made a sporting declaration and Gloucestershire accepted the challenge to score 274 at the rate of 77 an hour.

They owed their success to quick scoring by George Emmett and Tom Graveney, who put them well ahead of the clock early in the innings. Emmett, hitting 73 in one and three-quarters hours, at times scored off nearly every ball. Graveney hit with tremendous power, and got 64 in an hour and a half.

Then came Jack Crapp, who defended stubbornly but hit out whenever a punishable ball came along to score 64 not out. Appropriately the winning hit was made by A. E. Wilson, whose benefit match it was.

BAILEY SAVES ESSEX

The England all-rounder, Trevor Bailey, saved Essex from defeat by Northamptonshire with a five innings of 81 not out including two sixes and six fours in three and a quarter hours.

Essex, 209 behind, appeared in a bad way when their first four second innings wickets fell for 39. Then the captain, Douglas Insole, started resistance with a defiant 47 during which he completed his thousand runs for the season.

Bailey played successive partnerships of 62 with Green-Smith, 46 with Savill and 27 with Ray Smith.

With nine minutes of the extra half hour left, the eighth and ninth batsmen went to successive balls from Crapp, but Bailey fanned most of the remaining bowling to force a draw.

Rain washed out play completely today in the match between Leicestershire and Lancashire and only 80 minutes play was possible in the game between Warwickshire and Hampshire.

Warwickshire just beat the clock to defeat Oxford University by four wickets. Left to score 180 in just under 130 minutes, Dewes and Peter Richardson put on 82 in 47 minutes and 100 in the hour. The remaining 80 were hit with four minutes to spare.

H. Birrell, Oxford's South African batsman, scored 134 in a very good innings of five and a quarter hours. He hit 16 fours and his knock was the backbone of the University's total of 325.

After his dismissal the side collapsed before a spell of bowling by Kenneth Lobban which yielded four wickets for 21 in four overs. Lobban's innings figures were five for 70.

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At Bristol: Gloucestershire beat Middlesex by six wickets. Middlesex 201 for six declared and 176 for seven declared (Bennett not out 59). Gloucestershire 104 and 274 for four (Emmett 73, Graveney 64, Crapp not out 63).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire beat Cambridge University by seven wickets. Cambridge University 88 and 281 (Subban Row not out 146, Goonesena five for 80). Nottinghamshire 208 and 112 for three.

At Worcester: Worcester-shire beat Oxford University by four wickets. Worcester 238 and 925 (Birrell 134, Lobban five for 70). Worcester 381 for six declared and 181 for six.

At Kettering: The match between Northamptonshire and Essex was drawn. Northamptonshire 203 and 198 for six declared. Essex 102 and 232 for nine (Bailey not out 81).

TAME ENDING

Sheffield, June 23. The Australians v. Yorkshire match petered out to a tame draw to-day after the county had become the first side to lead the tourists in first innings.

Yorkshire, 377 in their first innings, dismissed the Australians for 223 today, and then scored 229 for three in their second knock.

In the morning, the Australians added 80 runs in 75 minutes for their first three wickets. Keith Miller making 68 in chasing and five fours. Smart 4-0 led Mrs Cheetham and S. Saul 0-6; drew with Mrs Ayres and Stuckey 6-0.

Mrs Chung and C. S. Cheng (UC) lost to Mrs Getz and G. B. Smart 1-6; lost to Mrs Cheetham and S. Saul 5-7; lost to Mrs Ayres and Stuckey 4-0.

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LEAGUE TENNIS

Following were the results of the Mixed "B" and Men's "D" Division Tennis League matches played yesterday.

MIXED "B" DIVISION

CCO 3/4 CRO 7/4

Miss S. Rumlain and C. E. Abbas (CCC) lost to Mrs. Cook and Cheung Chow 4-6; lost to Mrs A. Choy and T. F. Choy 3-6; lost to Mrs M. Ho and Choy 1-6; lost to Mrs. Kim and S. Kim (UC) 4-6.

Miss Grace Chang and S. Falter (CCC) lost to Mrs. Cook and Cheung Chow 4-6; lost to Mrs A. Choy and T. F. Choy 3-6; lost to Mrs M. Ho and Choy 1-6; lost to Mrs. Kim and S. Kim (UC) 4-6.

Miss Stella Correa and L. E. Souza (CCC) lost to Mrs. Cook and Cheung Chow 4-6; lost to Mrs A. Choy and T. F. Choy 3-6; lost to Mrs M. Ho and Choy 1-6; lost to Mrs. Kim and S. Kim (UC) 4-6.

Miss Kim and S. Kim (UC) lost to Mrs. Cook and Cheung Chow 4-6; lost to Mrs A. Choy and T. F. Choy 3-6; lost to Mrs M. Ho and Choy 1-6; lost to Mrs. Kim and S. Kim (UC) 4-6.

Miss Lam and W. K. Chung (UC) lost to Mrs. Cook and Cheung Chow 4-6; lost to Mrs A. Choy and T. F. Choy 3-6; lost to Mrs M. Ho and Choy 1-6; lost to Mrs. Kim and S. Kim (UC) 4-6.

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Plucky Display Against The Giants By Edwin Tsai

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Wimbledon, June 23.

Edwin Tsai, partnered by the British player, J. H. Brown, was knocked out in the first round of the Men's Doubles Championship at Wimbledon this afternoon.

Tsai and Brown were beaten 6-1, 6-1, 6-3 by Enrique Morea of the Argentine and the New Zealand player, Geoff Worthington.

The score gives a true indication of the winners' supremacy. But Tsai and Brown can count themselves unlucky that in their first match together they should meet the two hardest-hitting players in the tournament.

ALMOST SUPERSONIC

The serves and drives of the 6 ft. 4 in. Morea almost broke through the sound barrier as they flashed across the court. And those from Worthington, who also tops six feet, were almost as hard.

As a result, Tsai and his partner were never able to settle

down and play as a team. At the net, playing tenaciously, Tsai tried desperately to stem the tide.

But it was like trying to halt an avalanche. He gained some reward in the third set when Tsai "let down" and on his own service he saved match point and then broke through Worthington's service to reduce the deficit to 3-5.

But any hopes of mounting a sensational victory were crushed when Morea and Worthington blasted their way through Brown's service to take the set at 6-3 and the match.

KISS FROM THE WIFE



Ray Amm, riding a Norton, won the Manx Senior International TT on the Isle of Man recently, after Les Graham, who was leading, crashed and was killed. Amm's

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"FUNGING"	Kuching, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 27th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 27th June
"YOKOHAMA"	Keelung	10 a.m. 28th June
"TAIHOI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 28th June
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang	8 a.m. 30th June
"HUPHAI"	Tientsin & Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 4th July
"YOKOHAMA"	Keelung	10 a.m. 9th July
"FENGTING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 11th July
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ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 25th June
"YOKOHAMA"	Shanghai	25th June
"TAIHOI"	Bangkok	25th June
"FUKIEN"	Meiji	27th June
"HUPHAI"	Tientsin	27th June
"YOKOHAMA"	Kobe	7th July
"FENGTING"	Kobe	9th July

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"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 26th June
"SOCHOI"	Sydney, Brisbane, Port Moresby, Samarai, Lae, Madang, Kavieng & Rabaul	10 a.m. 28th June
"CHANGTIE"	Sydney & Melbourne	5th July
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	In Port
"CHANGTIE"	Kobe	3rd July
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Japan	8th July

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"TELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"DELEPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th July
"MENTOR"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	24th July
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	25th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"TELEUS" Liverpool	30th June
"MENTOR" do	30th June
"ALCINOUS" do	30th June
"PATROCLUS" do	30th June
"DELEPHON" do	13th June
"MENTOR" do	13th June
"ALCINOUS" do	13th June
"PATROCLUS" do	13th June
"DELEPHON" do	23rd July
"MENTOR" do	23rd July
"ALCINOUS" do	23rd July
"PATROCLUS" do	23rd July
"DELEPHON" do	7th Aug.
"MENTOR" do	15th Aug.
"ALCINOUS" do	15th Aug.
"PATROCLUS" do	22nd Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"AJAX"	30th June
"HAINAN"	16th July
SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"DONA NATI"	5th July
"BENARES"	20th July

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

East Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Hanoi/Hatphong	(DC-3) 11:00 a.m. Tue.	U.S.A. to Hongkong
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	8:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Manila/D.M. Borneo	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Bangkok/Hatphong/Cebu	(DC-4) 12:00 p.m. Sat.	8:00 p.m. Sun.

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CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

	From	Due
"BENATTOW"	U.K.	on or abt. 6th July
"BENLEDI"	U.K.	18th July
"BENALDER"	U.K.	28th July
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K.	16th Aug.

SAILINGS

	To	Due
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Rotterdam	10th July
"BENCRAUCHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp	18th July
"BENLEDI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	22nd July
"BENALDER"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull	31st July
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg	16th Aug.
"BENCLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull	20th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg	20th Aug.

† Calls Manila. ‡ Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.

All vessels accept cargo for Suez and Port Said.

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Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturday 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2441 (5 lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52623.

BIRTHS

KEMPTON—To Joan Catherine (nee Millard), wife of Ian Kempton, on June 22, 1953, at Epsom, England, a son.

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ACCOUNTANCY, Cost Accounting, Company Secretary, Book-keeping, an "Intensive Method" course (for award of Diploma as Associate or Fellow) will qualify you for higher status by interlocking spare-time postal study with expert tutors. Guaranteed Courses in English, Commercial and Law Subjects. London Chamber of Commerce, I.C.S.A., Institute of Commerce, etc. For Free Booklet write now to the leading tutorial institute for overseas students. London School of Accountancy, 67, Monmouth Street, London, W.C.2, England.

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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms are on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on June 26 and 27, 1953 and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hong Kong, June 24, 1953.

Serious Manpower Shortage

New York, June 23. General Hoyt Vandenberg said today the United States Air Force was handicapped by a shortage of personnel, "more serious than any shortage of money or of planes."

General Vandenberg, retiring on June 30 as Air Force Chief of Staff, told the annual convention of Kiwanis International, an association of businessmen.

"Next year, while increasing our force by some 10 wings, we are expected to reduce the number of people in the Air Force by 20,000. This would seem a very difficult, if not an impossible thing to do."

The size of a wing varies from 30 heavy bombers to 75 fighters.

He said this situation was created by manpower restrictions placed on the Air Force.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CHE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. Consignees per Company's m.v. "MONKAY"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. Thursday, 25th June, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 26th June, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 18th July, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CHE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. Hongkong, 20th June, 1953.

Coronation Bible Centre Piece Of London Exhibition

London, June 9. The Bible given to Queen Elizabeth during the Coronation service in Westminster Abbey is the star piece of a Bible exhibition which opened in the Chapter House of the Abbey this week.

The display contains the most valuable private collection of ancient manuscripts and historic Bibles in the English-speaking world.

At the opening this week, the chairman, Professor Sir Douglas Savory, M.P., said it was specially fitting the exhibition should be held "at this notable moment in our history."

The scheme of the display covers the origin of the Bible in other languages and British beginnings from Anglo-Saxon times to Wycliffe. This is followed by glimpses of the last four centuries during which the Bible has become firmly rooted in the English language. The next section deals with the social and reforming influence of the Bible through people like Shaftesbury, Wilberforce, Elizabeth Fry, Florence Nightingale and Charles Dickens and also depicts its overseas impact.

Further sections show the way in which the Bible has moulded the British national character and influenced home life.

Professor Savory recalled that the Scriptures have now been translated into 1,130 languages and that 23,000,000 copies of the Bible are being sold each year.

RETURN TO FAITH

He added: "A large portrait of the Queen here in the Chapter House, which was for 300 years the House of Commons, reminds us of the words addressed to her when she was presented with a Bible at her Coronation. 'The most valuable thing this world affords. Here is wisdom, here is the Royal law...'"

"The whole aim of the exhibition is to underline and develop this statement so that a hope reaffirmed specially for the exhibition by Queen

Dead Man On TV

London, June 23.

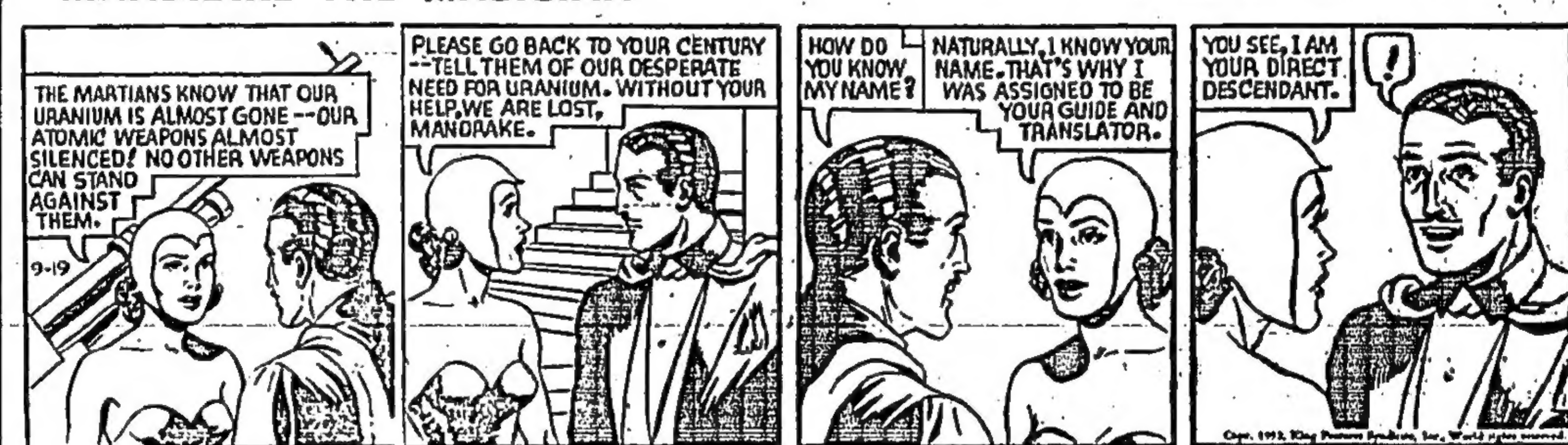
Dr Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, the leader of the Hindu Rightwing Opposition Jan Sangh party of India, who died in a Kashmir nursing home last night, was seen by millions of people in Britain in a television programme broadcast by the BBC a few hours after the fatal heart attack.

Dr Mookherjee was being interviewed in a programme recorded many weeks ago in India under the title "India's challenge: Will the Democratic experiment succeed?"

At the time of the broadcast (2045 hrs GMT) the tragedy that had overtaken Mr Mookherjee in India was not known here. The date of the broadcast had been fixed in the normal course some time ago.

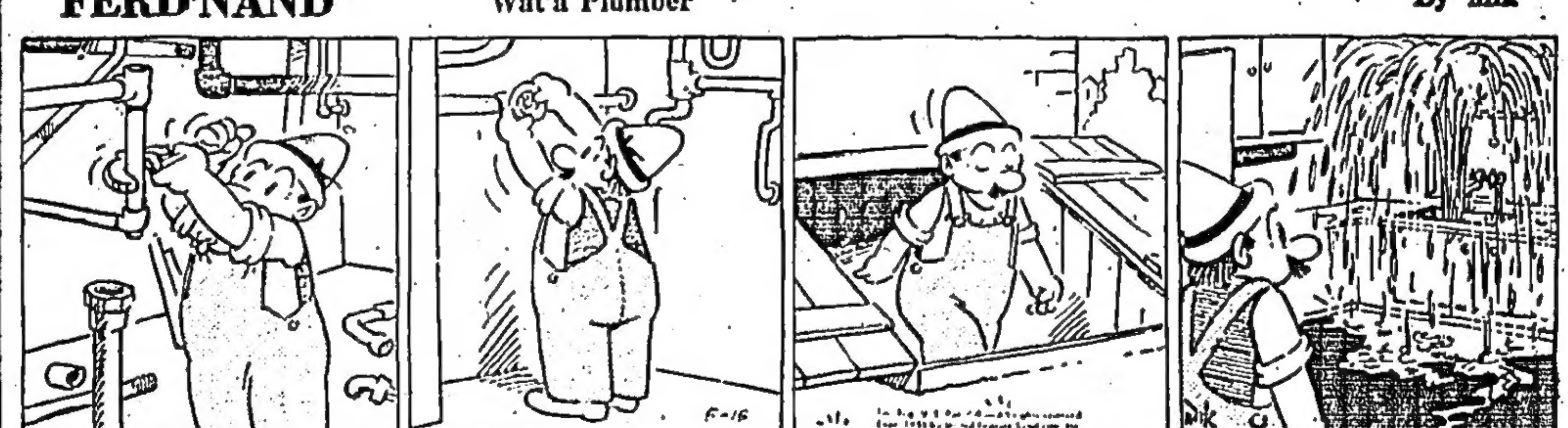
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



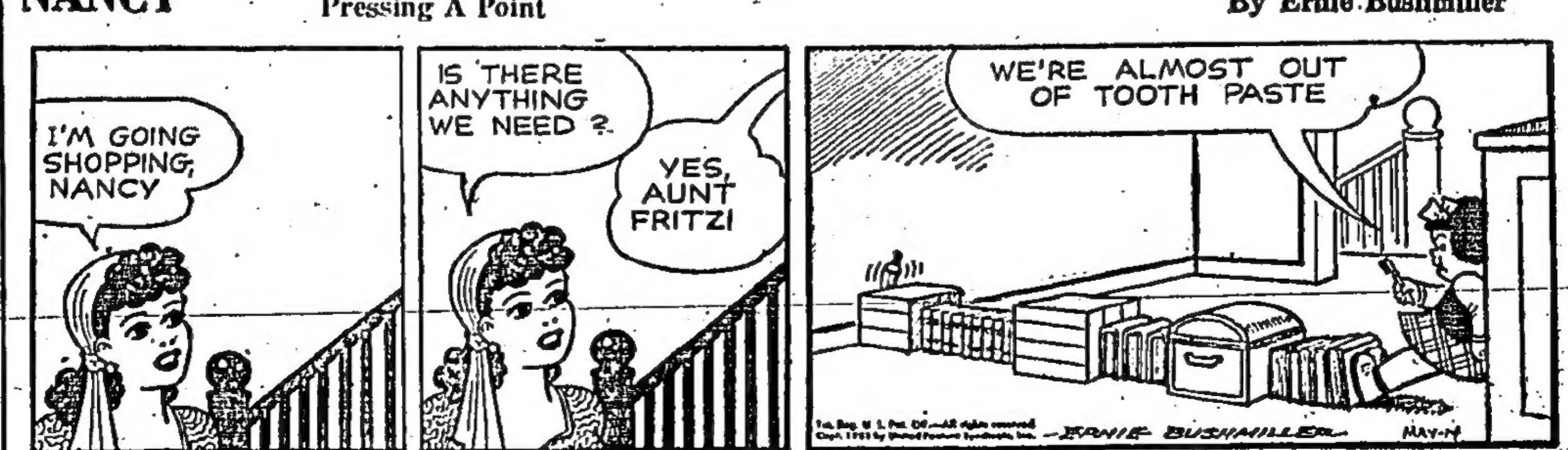
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PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	30th May	30th June
"CORFU"	25th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	3rd July	4th August
"CORFU"	31st July	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	28th August	28th Sept.
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	26th October
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SUNAT"	10th July	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SUNDA"	10th July	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SHILLONG"	20th July	

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"SANTHA"	due 1st July	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"WARORA"	due 6th July	from Japan for Singapore, Hongkong & Calcutta

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"	In Port	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan
"ORDIA"	sails 24th June	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khartoum, Aden, direct to other P.O. ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 21st July	for Japan
"NANKIN"	due 27th July	for Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne
"EASTERN"	sails 14th Aug.	for Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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INCREASED HOLDINGS OF GOLD

Washington, June 23. Foreign countries increased their holdings of gold and United States dollars by \$760,000,000 during the first three months of 1953, the Commerce Department reported today.

For the 12 months that ended March 31 they increased their holdings by more than \$2,300,000,000.

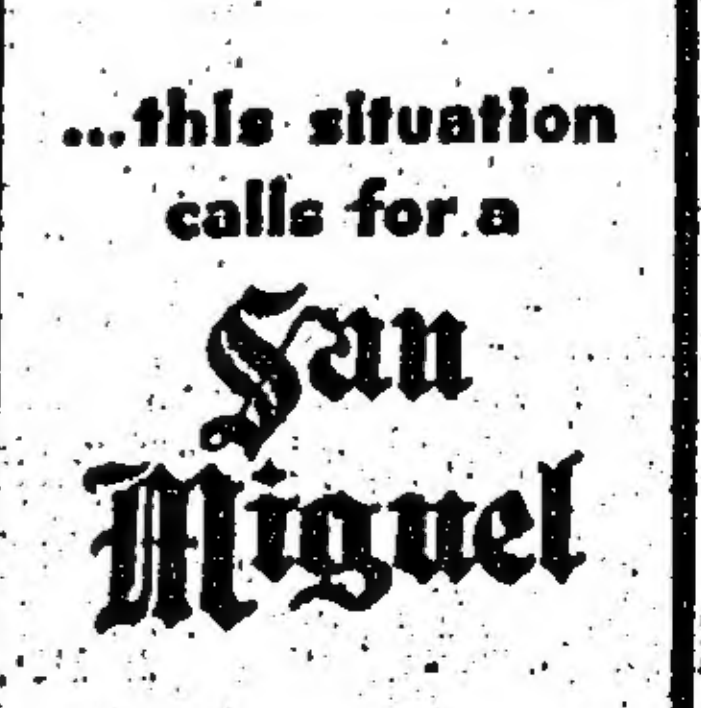
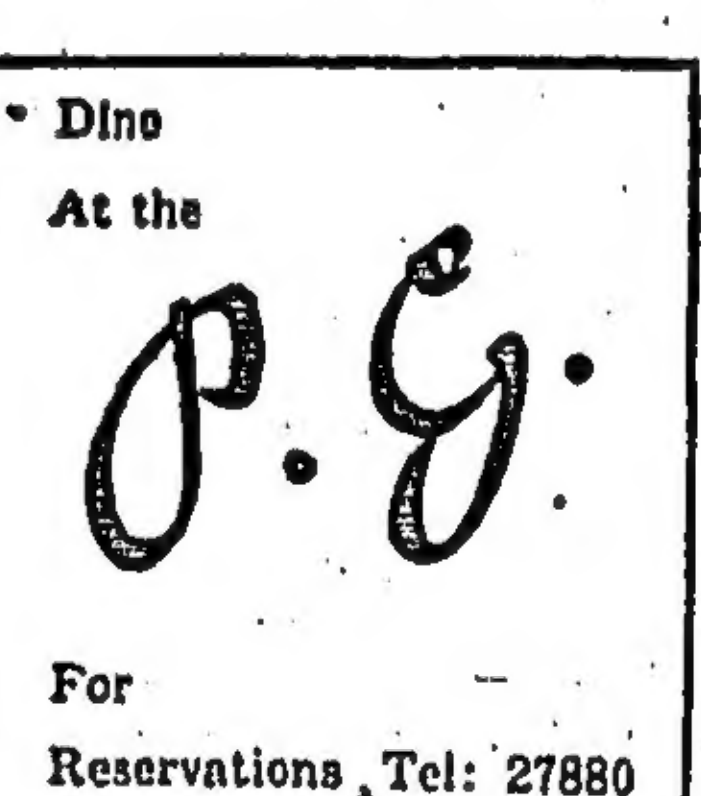
The increases represented a much firmer financial situation than that which prevailed during the first three months of 1952 when foreign countries had to reduce their gold and United States dollar reserves by more than \$400,000,000.

The Department said that nearly half of the rise in foreign gold and United States dollar holdings during the first three months of this year occurred in the Sterling Area.

Western European countries increased their holdings by \$476,000,000, Latin America by \$165,000,000, dependencies of Western European countries by \$90,000,000 and all others by \$116,000,000.

The improvement in the financial position of foreign countries was due largely to a decline in foreign purchases here and some increases in United States imports.

Another "major" item was rising United States military expenditures, including off-shore procurement from foreign countries which totalled more than \$2,000,000,000 in the 12 months ended March 31—United Press.



Stability Still Main Feature Of N. York Stock Exchange

(By Sydney S. Campbell, Reuter's Financial Editor)

Wall Street's technical action is undeniably ominous. As was expected, the downward penetration by the rails average was taken seriously.

On June 9 as soon as that average broke through the paper-thin barrier which was holding it above its previous lowest of this year, there was a wave of what looked like "chart selling" and the whole market broke through on the down side with an enlargement of turnover.

This is still not conclusive. On the one hand, previous similar chart signals brought hardly any selling, since the famous Dow Theory has appeared to be in abeyance—either because it became overdiscounted or because there is less of the cyclical fatalism on which it rested.

On the other hand, the burst of selling on this occasion may turn out to be a selling climax which will not be followed up. Any such selling at all was rather a shock, since the Korea news was thought to have been discounted. The further break in New York bond prices on June 9 was also a bad omen.

Yet, despite continued and almost daily plunging moves from the Soviet side, the latest "peace scare"—indiscriminate selling of Wall Street equities and of London commodity shares, and indiscriminate buying of gold shares and foreign bonds in London—lasted only the one day of June 9.

Since peace scares are essentially irrational, they tend to be transient. Wall Street may still be regarded as exhibiting stability rather than an old-fashioned bear market. Its pattern since the beginning of this year has certainly been bearish but in a longer perspective it has been going sideways rather than falling.

For about two years industrial shares have been in a groove with limits of about 7 per cent either side of a point of about 275 on the Dow Jones average. They are still well inside that groove, which is not a wide one for what used to be regarded as a volatile market.

BRIGHT SIDE
Looking on the bright side, if the market can hold within this trading range the recent decline may have cheaply saved U.S. business from something worse, namely a rise in the bank rate.

To the extent that the U.S. authorities contemplated raising the Federal Reserve's discount rate in order to give business a psychological jolt, they may decide that Wall Street's shake-out is quite enough of a jolt.

More people watch the Dow Jones averages than the Fed's discount rate, and more interest in the latter is psychological effects on business and personal spending.

But the bright side is not necessarily the right side at which to look. It is not as if Wall Street's decline will hold within the trading range. Even if the U.S. authorities no longer want to raise the discount rate, they may be forced to do so by the movement of market rates, since their whole economic philosophy is determined by a free market and not by official desires.

TO BE SEEN
Nor can one know how sensitively the U.S. economy will react to either or both jolts. It has been likened to a car racing along at 75 miles an hour. Washington is convinced that unless it can be broken down to a more reasonable speed it will crash.

There is no desire to reduce it to anything worse than the highest speed that is likely to be safe and maintainable. High employment, instead of over-full employment, is the goal. It is an inflation of debt at low interest rates.

Changing the metaphor, what remains to be seen is whether the pendulum, having swung so far in the boom direction, can be brought back to mid-position without at least temporarily swinging some way to the other extreme.—Reuter.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION
New York, June 23. Ralls held the market leadership with a gain in their average of 1.2 per cent and individual improvements running over a point. Oils were the leaders in the industrial group which registered a 0.45 per cent improvement.

The continued strength, despite the still confused foreign situation and the unsettled excess profits tax, led many experts to the conclusion that the market finally is turning for the long awaited summer rally.

Helping this feeling was an increase in volume today. Sales of 1,080,000 shares compared with 1,030,000 yesterday. The market also broadened a bit—1,046 issues from 1,024 issues yesterday. Of these, 520 were higher, 245 lower and 274 unchanged.

The market community is convinced, however, that the list will have to broaden still further and volume increases for a rise of any worthwhile proportions. It also anticipates that with so many uncertainties, the rally will be interrupted at intervals.

Ralls had gains ranging to 2 1/2 points in Texas and Pacific at 127. The widest gains came in oils where Deep Dock ran up 3 1/2 points to 41. The Company has a small interest in whose new well in the neutral zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is going to be a producer.

Steels were narrow. The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was 53,000,000 and the American Stock Exchange volume was 320,000 shares.—United Press.

Flax Seed Price
New York, June 23. Prices in the seeds and oils market closed unchanged with the following exception:—
Flax Seed, per bushel, f.o.b. Minneapolis, \$3.60.—United Press.

Japan Changes Policy On Red China Trade

Tokyo, June 23. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry has announced the import of 100,000 tons of salt from Communist China on a sterling cash settlement formula, the Nihon Keizai reported.

Two Japanese trading firms were said to have made applications to import the salt. (It was earlier reported by Kyodo that Communist China had approved the export to Japan of the salt in question as well as 30,000 tons of Kailash coal on a sterling settlement basis). The Nihon Keizai said the Ministry's sanction of the salt deal reflected the Government's intention of altering its past policy of limiting imports from Communist China to a barter basis.—Reuter.

American Shipping "Lagging Badly"

New York, June 23. American shipping has begun to lag badly in the competition to carry the United States seaborne commerce, the National Federation of American Shipping has announced.

The Federation said the latest figures showed that American flag ships in January 1953, carried only 25.8 per cent of the nation's total foreign trade—including oil cargoes—compared with 43.6 per cent in January, 1952.

American ships fared especially badly last January in the United States export trade. They carried only 18.5 per cent of the dry export cargoes, compared with 48 per cent in January 1952. Imports handled by American ships also slumped in that period, by six per cent.

The Federation's survey of the maritime market showed that other maritime nations had reduced American vessels' share of oil imports from 40 to 24 per cent.

During May, the Federation added, the number of vessels in the American National Defense fleet increased from 1,890 to 1,894. Of these, 1,857 were second-world-war dry cargo and combination vessels.

The report showed that a fleet of 138 privately-owned ships, carrying 1,000,000 tons of cargo, was chartered to the Navy's Military Sea Transportation Service on June 11, compared with 112 on May 11.

Of this private fleet on Government service, 114 were Liberty ships, the others being Victory ships or World War II-built freighters.

In addition, there were on June 1 a total of 141 Government-owned vessels being operated for the National Shipping Authority by private steamship lines under what is known as General Agency Agreements.

The number of ships in this category has remained unchanged for the past month. Victory ships (114) predominated in this fleet, with 10 new marine-type freighters also under GAA operation.—Reuter.

ACTIVITY IN YARNS SLOWING

New York, June 24. Cotton yarn spinners and piece goods distributors reported a general slow-down in activity.

The holiday period for mills and finishing plants, plus the customary mid-year inventory-taking, put a quietus on the new buying interest.

Local textile executives felt that the current lull would continue for at least several weeks. They calculated that converters have covered a large part of their needs for the balance of the year.

Resales of print clothes at concessions of 1/4 to 1/2 cents a yard from the mill base appeared late in the week, but sheeting, drills and other constructions maintained a steady firm undercurrent.

British East African shals were off around 1/4 cent a pound. Horn handlers reported ample supplies to cope with the current slow demand. Burlap prices eased.—United Press.

Tin Price In N.Y.
New York, June 23. Prices in the metal market closed unchanged with the following exception:—
Tin, Grade A (99.80 per cent or higher), New York, per lb. 93.50 cents.—United Press.

British Stand On Wheat Justified By Events

(FROM AN ECONOMIC CORRESPONDENT)

The recent downward movement of world wheat prices indicates that the British Government was right in sticking to its view that the maximum price was pitched too high by the new International Wheat Agreement.

For wheat prices have taken a heavy tumble in the past few weeks, and in Chicago, the price is now below the US\$2.05 fixed as the maximum for the next three years.

Under the agreement, importing countries undertake to buy, and exporting countries to sell, a stated quantity of wheat each year within agreed maximum and minimum prices.

If the world price falls below the minimum, producers can require importers to buy the stipulated amount of wheat from them at the minimum rate.

If, on the other hand, the price rises above the maximum, importers can require producers to sell them the agreed amount of wheat at the maximum price.

In fact, however, as Major G. Lloyd George, the British Food Minister, pointed out recently, the experience of the last four years of the agreement has been that on almost all occasions the maximum price has been received by the exporter and paid by Britain.

SINCERE ATTEMPT
The present agreement expires at the end of June, but the International Wheat Council has recommended member governments to extend it for a further three years. The new price range per bushel has been fixed at 2.05 maximum and 1.55 minimum; this replaces the present range of \$1.80 and \$1.20.

After considering these terms, the British Government decided not to sign the new agreement. "In the judgment of the Government," Major Lloyd George told the Commons, "the maximum price of \$1.80 written into the present agreement—with the valuable assurance afforded by the guarantee at the minimum price—is a fair reflection of the value of wheat in present conditions in a free market."

The British Government were nevertheless prepared, in a sincere attempt to reach a settlement, to agree to an increase of 20 cents in the maximum price—and an increase of 35 cents in the minimum price—despite the heavy additional dollar expenditure that would have been involved.

VIEW JUSTIFIED
The British view on wheat prices would seem to be justified. In Chicago, No. 2 red winter wheat was \$2.04 at the beginning of this week. This compares with a price of \$2.15 1/2 only a month ago, \$2.25 in March, and \$2.29 1/2 at the beginning of the year. A year ago the price was in the region of \$2.50.

In Winnipeg, No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat has dropped to \$2.04 1/2, or only 1 1/2 cents a bushel above the maximum price under the new agreement.

When he explained the British Government's policy to the Commons last April, Major Lloyd George also drew attention to the world stock position.

FURTHER FALL?
In view of the plentiful stocks held in producing countries, he believed the price would have to come down.

The soundness of this reasoning can now be seen. In the United States, the forecast is again of bumper stocks.

In the Argentine, an area of 10,050,000 acres is likely to be sown to wheat this year, an increase of more than 1,000,000 acres over 1952.

The Australian States are expected to increase their sowings by between 10 and 25 per cent.

The prospects are, therefore, that there will be a further fall in the world price of wheat, to the benefit of countries which chose to remain outside the new agreement.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, June 23. The tin market was steady today. Turnover was 115 tons, including 25 tons for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—
Spot tin, buyers 605
Spot tin, sellers 605 1/2
Three-month tin, buyers 605 1/2
Three-month tin, sellers 605 1/2
Business done at 605 1/2
Settlement 605 1/2
—United Press.

Cotton Prices In New York

New York, June 23. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—
Spot 34.16 nominal
July 33.45-33.47
August 33.45
September 33.45
October 33.45
November 33.45
December 33.45
January 33.45
February 33.45
March 33.45
April 33.45
May 33.45
June 33.45
—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans, June 23. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—
Spot 33.45 nominal
July 33.45
August 33.45
September 33.45
October 33.45
November 33.45
December 33.45
January 33.45
February 33.45
March 33.45
April 33.45
May 33.45
June 33.45
—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—
U.S. dollar (per £1) 15.00
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 22.00
T.M. dollar (per 100) 22.00
Singapore (Straits) 1.25
F.T.C. dollars (per 100) 8.50
—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards: "FELIX ROUSSEL" leaves Marseilles 10-11 July for Yokohama; "LA MARSEILLAISE" leaves Marseilles 18-19 July for Yokohama; "VITAMIN" leaves Marseilles 26-27 July for Yokohama.
Homewards: "FELIX ROUSSEL" leaves Yokohama 23 Aug. for Marseilles; "LA MARSEILLAISE" leaves Yokohama 30 Aug. for Marseilles; "VITAMIN" leaves Yokohama 6 Sept. for Marseilles.
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West African ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards: "SILVERDANAL" leaves Marseilles 2-3 July for Japan; "MEKONG" leaves Marseilles 18-20 July for Japan; "ORION" leaves Marseilles 26-27 July for Japan; "HONKAY" leaves Marseilles 14 July for Japan; "SILVERDANAL" leaves Marseilles 1 August for Japan; "MEKONG" leaves Marseilles 8 August for Japan.
† Saigon, Marseilles, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.

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NEXT SAILINGS
m.v. "HULDA MAERSK" July 3
m.v. "CHARLINE MAERSK" July 7
m.v. "TREN MAERSK" Aug. 2

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
m.v. "ELSE MAERSK" July 4
m.v. "TREN MAERSK" July 10
m.v. "MAREN MAERSK" July 10

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"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives July 16 from Manila.
Sails July 17 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"
Arrives July 23 from Singapore.
Sails July 24 for Kobe & Yokohama.
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Grants Made To Colonies

London, June 23.

Payments under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts last year totalled £14,339,874. This brings the total amount issued under the Acts for approved schemes during the past seven years to £70,849,692.

Details of last year's payments were published by the Colonial Office. New grants approved in 1952 included approximately £2.2 million for medical and health services, nearly £1,800,000 for education, £1,005,000 for water supplies, about £1 1/4 million for agriculture, just under £1 1/4 million for irrigation, £1 1/4 million for roads and nearly £1 1/4 million for civil aviation.

Research grants totalling just over £1 million included £372,480 for agriculture, £204,143 for insecticides and £204,878 for medicine. A scholarship scheme to provide residents in overseas territories with training to qualify for the higher grades of the Public Service was allocated £145,000, and £124,641 was granted for the welfare of Colonial students abroad.

Large sums were provided for welfare in the East African territories. Kenya received £537,225 for the construction of two hospitals and £45,000 for a teacher training centre for African women. Tanganyika got £120,000 for African housing, £55,000 for broadcasting and £40,000 for medical dispensaries. Grants to Uganda included nearly £1 1/4 million towards the cost of the Development Plan and £60,000 for broadcasting.

Grants to West Africa included £121,620 for the University College, Ibadan, Nigeria, and £75,050 for the construction of a leper settlement.

MALTA BENEFITS
Malta, the George Cross island, was one of the chief beneficiaries. It received £1,829,355 for various schemes. Singapore received £1,100,000 for a new airport and the cost of £2,041,107 for the construction of a new dock.

The West Indies also benefited by the provision of large sums. British Guiana received £101,481, to open up 97,000 acres for cultivation, £117,000 for an agricultural station, £315,000 for roads and a £212,000 for irrigation.

Jamaica received £100,000 for schools, £100,000 for agriculture, and £127,000 for a hospital. Trinidad benefited by £104,000 for the development of land settlement.

In all 444 schemes are listed, ranging from grants for provision of telecommunications, to money for research in control of crop pests.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, June 23.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today 6 points lower to 1 point higher with sales of 105 contracts. Domestic No. 6 closed unchanged to 2 points lower with sales of 27 contracts.

World contracts moved irregularly, as traders waited for developments in the German inquiry for 30,000 tons of Cuban raws on which offers are due today. Dealers expect that sales in world raws over the past week-end to Austria involved some 9,000 tons of Cubans.

Domestic futures ruled quiet with no raw sales reported. Prices closed today as follows:—
Contract No. 4 (world)
July 3.55 bid
September 3.55
October 3.55 bid
November 3.55 nominal
December 3.42
January 3.42
February 3.44
March 3.41
April 3.41
May 3.41
June 3.41
Spot 3.41
Contract No. 6
July 3.53 bid
September 3.53 bid
October 3.53 bid
November 3.53 nominal
December 3.53
January 3.53
February 3.53
March 3.53
April 3.53
May 3.53
June 3.53
Spot 3.53
—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, June 23.

Japanese bonds
4 1/2% (45 of 1890) 84
5% (45 of 1910) 70 1/2
5% (45 of 1907) 122
5% (45 of 1924) 99 1/2
5% (45 of 1930) 140 1/2
Consols 60 1/2
—United Press.

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Page 10

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1953.



JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

No Sale Today

PICCADILLY Circus is not listed among London's market-places, but on the pavements and in bars within a boy's bow-shot of Eros, goods of many kinds that cannot easily be had elsewhere, are daily bought and sold.

Prices are reasonable, as they should be, since most of the goods carry an unwritten guarantee that if their purchaser is caught in possession of them, he or she will be heavily fined, or sent to prison.

The wide assortment of articles on offer have nearly all been acquired somewhat irregularly by their vendors.

A Circus salesman named Gillian was on duty the other evening, and the pavements were punting her feet cruelly. As it was nearly 11 p.m., she decided to break off work and take her "elevenes" in a restaurant near-by.

OFF WITH HER SHOES
In the restaurant, Gillian ordered coffee, kicked off her shoes, and tried to relax; but being a careerist of sorts, she could not quite take her mind off her work. She saw at a near-by table two young men whom, to her expert eye, seemed likely customers for what she had to sell.

Gillian's attention was attracted by the pair, and she said mysteriously, "wanna buy some fags, cheap?"

"How much?" asked one of the men.
"A quid for 200," Gillian said, quoting the sacrifice figure.

"How many you got, where are they?" the man said.

"They're in that grip by my table," said Gillian, and pointed to a holdall. "There's 800 in cartons, and seven 20 packets. Let you have the lot for 24."

"See you outside in a minute," said the man.

THE SORE LOOK
All three paid their bills, and they met on the pavement. "Here you are," said Gillian, and showed the men the holdall, which was stuffed with cartons of American cigarettes. "All yours for four quid."

"Thank you," said the man who was dealing with. "That is very interesting, and now I shall have to arrest you, for I and my friend here are officers of the Metropolitan Police, and though we are off-duty..."

Gillian, a plump, bonny, dark-haired girl still wore a sour disillusioned look on her face when she was shown next morning into the dock at Bow Street.

NOT GUILTY PLEA
The charges against her were so ponderously phrased that you would have thought had she been found guilty only the Tower would have done as a place to confine her. First, it was said she was in unlawful possession of the cigarettes "reasonably believed to have been stolen."

To this she pleaded not guilty. Next, that she had attempted to defraud Her Majesty's customs duty on 940 cigarettes; "Not guilty," said Gillian. Thirdly, it was said she had offered for sale 940 cigarettes without being in a place where she held a tobacco dealer's licence. Demurely, Gillian pleaded guilty.

VERY SORRY
She did not attempt to hide her pleasure when counsel announced that the prosecution would offer no evidence on the other charges, and she beamed upon Mr. Bertram Reece, the magistrate, when he invited her to speak.

"I'm very sorry," she said. "You realise this can't be tolerated?" the magistrate asked. Gillian said she did. She was fined 40s. and left the court. The 940 cigarettes? The magistrate ordered that they be handed over to the Customs and Excise people, who no doubt have machinery for dealing with such windfalls.

ALL IN VAIN
Lisbon, June 23.
Two Portuguese showways hid for eight days here in the hold of a South Korean ship, without food or water.

When they finally emerged to give themselves up, they found their ship still lying in Lisbon harbour. Due to mechanical trouble, the ship had not been able to sail as expected.—United Press.

Communist Students Create Disturbance On Ship In S'pore

Singapore, June 24.

Six hundred Communist indoctrinated students from Indonesia, who are going back to Red China, gave a sample of their rude attitude and behaviour during eight hours the ship Van Heutz docked here yesterday.

Trouble started when a shipping reporter with a photographer snapped a few pictures on board. One burly leader of the students caught hold of the reporter by his collar and demanded that he deliver the roll of film in his camera, while hundreds of his shipmates surrounded the pair agitating violence.

Korea Commission On Way

Washington, June 23.

The advanced guard of the neutral commission, called for under the Korean armistice agreement, is on its way to the Far East today, though nobody knows whether armistice hopes can survive South Korean sabotage.

Twenty of the 180 men whom Sweden will provide to take charge of prisoners unwilling to return to Communism left Stockholm last night for Washington and Tokyo—but 26,000 of their prospective charges have slipped from their grasp with the help of the South Koreans.

The Communists have demanded their repatriation. Mr. Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Prime Minister, the United Nations General Assembly, yesterday telegraphed President Syngman Rhee of South Korea denouncing his plot to let the prisoners escape.

"I hope and trust that you will co-operate with the United Nations Command in its continuing efforts to obtain an honourable armistice," Mr. Pearson said.

The United States State Department said Mr. Pearson's message was in accord with the views the United States had expressed to Dr. Rhee.

The South Korean President, who has all along opposed a truce which did not unify Korea, yesterday gave his terms for abiding by an armistice. As disclosed by sources near to Dr. Rhee, they were simultaneous withdrawal of Chinese Communist and United Nations troops from Korea; signing of a South Korean-American mutual security pact before the armistice; and limiting the period for the post-armistice political conference on Korean issues to 90 days.—Reuter.

GEN TEMPLER COMING HERE

Singapore, June 24.

The No. 1 Communist agent in Malaya, Gen. Sir Gerald Templer, is spending a short holiday in Hongkong.

Accompanied by Lady Templer and their daughter, Miss Jane Templer, the High Commissioner left here by plane this morning for the British outpost adjoining Communist China.

During his absence, the deputy High Commissioner, Sir Donald MacGillivray will be administering the Government.—United Press.

Kill McCarthy Plot Latest

Washington, June 23.

Senator Joseph McCarthy announced here today that Senate investigators had found two men who might be able to give additional information about reported Communist plot to kill him.

The plot was mentioned by a former Federal Bureau of Investigation undercover man Joseph Mazer on June 18.

He told a Senate Investigations Subcommittee that he had heard a man boast at a secret meeting last December that he had been selected by the Communist Party to "liquidate" Senator McCarthy.

Senator McCarthy told reporters today that the two men would be questioned by the subcommittee. He declined to name them or reveal what evidence they might give.—Reuter.

Presence of mind at the crucial moment saved the photographer from bodily injuries. He offered to have the matter arbitrated by the skipper of the ship, to which the burly student leader agreed.

The captain refused to confiscate the film and ordered both men to leave his cabin and the photographer made a quick getaway from the ship.

Meanwhile, other reporters and photographers arrived at the quayside as the students on deck chanted abusive language, calling the newsmen "running dogs" and "go back to Taiwan."

One student trained his binoculars on the group of newsmen. Two photographers raised their cameras and threatened to take his picture. At this point, water-filled milk tins, bananas, oranges, and other missiles came flying from the deck to the quayside as reporters, photographers and others ducked for shelter.

The harbour police quickly telephoned for reinforcements and in a matter of minutes, another jeep load of armed policemen, with several European officers arrived.

The armed police stopped further missiles coming down from the decks, but did not stop the wild jeering and abusive language of the students.

When the Van Heutz pulled away from the docks, the students cheered and chanted Red slogans and sang Communist war songs, while others jeered at newsmen and photographers who quickly "retaliated" with their cameras.

Four hundred Chinese boarded the ship from here, mostly women and children and some old men, but they were comparatively quiet and orderly as they streamed up the gangway.—United Press.

Exchange Of Views

London, June 23.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide De Gasperi and Sir Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, today had an exchange of views on problems of general interest with special reference to the Bermuda conference.

This was stated tonight by a Foreign Office spokesman who added that during the talks which were in private, between the two Prime Ministers, Sir Winston Churchill expressed his continued support for the European Defence Community.

The Prime Ministers, who met at No. 10, Downing St., Sir Winston's official residence, also reviewed the impact of the recent Berlin riots on the European situation.

Sir Winston Churchill hurried back to the meeting after taking questions in the House of Commons and spent more than an hour with the Italian Premier.

Signor De Gasperi arrived here by air from Paris this morning. He had been attending a meeting of the six Foreign Ministers of the European Defence Community countries.—Reuter.

Swapped The Winning Ticket

Singapore, June 24.

A Chinese and an Indian swapped 12 lottery tickets last week, not knowing that they were swapping \$440,000 in that deal.

The Chinese, who is a member of the Malayan Chinese Association, went up to an Indian shopkeeper and offered to exchange six MCA tickets for six government social welfare lottery tickets. After the exchange, the Indian shopkeeper disposed of five of the six MCA tickets to his friends retaining the last one. The ticket won the first prize, bringing him \$440,000.—United Press.

A Visit To HMS Victory



During their visit to Spithead for the Coronation Review, members of the crews of visiting warships were invited aboard HMS Victory for lunch. Here Admiral Sir John Edelman, C-in-C Portsmouth (left) points out the spot where Nelson fell to some of the guests aboard HMS Victory. Standing next to him is Captain Rudanov of the Russian vessel Sverdlov.—London Express.

Plaintiffs' Case Closes In Carbon Black Action

The case for the plaintiffs in an action for the return of a deposit of \$5,500 in respect of a contract for carbon black closed this morning after further evidence before Mr Justice Reece in the Supreme Court.

Defendants in the case counter-claimed \$13,355, damages for alleged breach of contract.

The plaintiffs, Kwong Hong, merchants, of 17 Wing Wo Street, are represented by Mr. Brook A. Bernatchi, instructed by Mr. C. V. Kwan. Appearing for the defendants, Kwong Chong Ho, merchants, of 12 Tung Man Street, is Miss B. K. Seale, instructed by Mr. F. H. Losely.

According to the statement of claim, defendants by a written contract on September 10, 1951, agreed to sell plaintiffs ten cases of carbon black arriving by the ss Tamesis at \$1,550 a case. It was stipulated that the cases would be delivered to plaintiffs from a "Sze Chong" and if the goods were put into a "Kung Chong" plaintiffs would have the option to cancel the contract and to obtain a refund of the deposit money.

"Kung Chong" (public godown) and "Sze Chong" (private godown) are mentioned in the contract, said the witness. He said the contract was written out by an accountant, Lau, of the defendant firm, in the presence of the plaintiffs. When the contract was first handed to the plaintiff firm the special clause about "Kung Chong" and "Sze Chong" was not there. It was added later. Sir declared that he wanted only "Sze Chong" and not "Kung Chong" goods. After the special clause had been added, the chop of the plaintiff firm was fixed to the contract.

Choi Kuen, a fork of the plaintiff firm, said that he took the contract back to the defendant firm for the special clause to be added. Lau Kung, who was the latter's clerk, said he had a telephone of the defendant firm. Sir instructed him to have a few alterations. The contract was then brought back to the plaintiff firm and Sir impressed the firm's chop on it.

Choi said he carried a cheque for \$5,500 to him by the latter's clerk. He paid this to Lau Kung and obtained a receipt. "NO DELIVERY ORDER"

Upon the arrival of the ss on September 10, 1951, he carried the money to cash to the defendant firm and the clerk of the defendant firm issued a delivery order and a bill to enable him to examine the cargo, witness continued. Lau told him he had not settled anything and there was no delivery order so he brought the money back to his firm.

Choi said that about three days later he went to the Wing Yuen godown at West Point with the key of inspecting the cargo. He met a fork of the defendant firm at arranged at the godown at noon and waited till it closed but the cargo did not arrive.

After the evidence of Chan Wing-kuen, chief clerk of the Mee Fung Hong, dealers in dyes and chemicals, the plaintiffs' case closed and the Court adjourned for a short recess.

Chan said that the Essential Supplies Certificate was obtained in respect of controlled goods for the purpose of local consumption. If goods were not subject to Government control, they could not be controlled. On June 23, 1951, carbon black went on the controlled list, however, it could not be controlled subsequently there was some carbon black which was not under control. He knew that there was some carbon black controlled in a private godown.

Before the Court rose, Miss Seale made a formal submission that the case which Mr Bernatchi set out to prove was not the case as pleaded in the amended statement of claim, the reply and the defence to the counter-claim.

The case is proceeding.

What's His Line? Solution
INVOICE CLERK
London Express Service

MAGISTRATE'S DECISION DISALLOWED BY THE APPEAL COURT

An appeal by Edward Charles Drown, Chief Labour Inspector, against the decision of Mr Lawrence Leong (then a Kowloon Magistrate) dismissing a summons brought against the proprietor of the Koon Wah Garment Factory, of 8 Kowloon Road, for employing a woman during prohibited hours at night, was allowed by Mr Justice T. J. Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, in the Appeal Court this morning.

His Lordship set aside the Magistrate's order and directed that the case be remitted to the Magistrate to be heard de novo.

The proprietor of the factory was originally fined \$10 on February 20, but on review of the case on March 4, Mr Lawrence Leong rescinded his earlier decision.

Mr G. R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, appeared for the appellant. The respondent was absent but was represented by his wife, Leung Yui-cham, who turned up half way through the hearing.

Also present in Court were Mr Q. A. A. Macfarlane, Commissioner of Labour, and Mr V. C. Bond, Inspector of Factories. The appeal was brought on the grounds that the Magistrate's determination was erroneous in point of law.

Mr Sneath said that when a plea was taken from the respondent before the Magistrate his plea was that the woman was his wife, and the Magistrate took that to be a plea of not guilty. The Magistrate later went on to rule that as the woman was the respondent's wife, she could not be employed.

His Lordship observed that in the case stated by the Magistrate, it was said that at the time of the Inspector's visit to the factory (8.50 p.m. on January 8, 1953) the woman was seen ironing a singlet, and that the factory proprietor claimed her to be his wife. He said the question arose as to whether anyone could be convicted after a plea of not guilty and without sworn evidence being called.

VERY CONCERNED

Mr Sneath said he would admit in this case that the woman was the proprietor's wife and that she was not being paid any wages. He remarked that the Commissioner of Labour was very concerned over this type of cases as persons who employed a number of women could always say that a woman found working during prohibited hours was his wife. It was not easy for an Inspector to check which particular woman was in fact the proprietor's wife without a lengthy probe.

Counsel went on to cite authorities with reference to the relation between principal and agent and master and servant, and submitted that in the present instance the relationship was between principal and agent.

Allowing the appeal, his Lordship directed that the case be remitted to the Magistrate for hearing de novo, and said that the mere fact that the woman was the wife and not paid did not exclude the possibility of her being employed. He added that there were insufficient facts before the Appeal Court or before the Magistrate to enable any more specific direction to be made.

Brilliant Achievement

Singapore, June 24.

The British Admiralty achieved a splendid feat yesterday when naval engineers, led by the chief Admiralty salvage engineer, R. T. Brammell, brought a 13,300-ton section of the giant floating dock which was sunk during World War II to surface on an even keel.

For nearly 40 days salvage crews have fought to refloat the section of what was once one of the naval wonders of the world.

In April the dock lying in 70 feet of water near the naval base north of Singapore, was forced to surface but the pumps could not cope with the encroaching sea and it sank again.

If it can be kept on the surface for some time, it will be towed as scrap to Britain, where it was built.

A 9,000-ton section raised in February is nearing Britain, being towed by Dutch tugs at four miles an hour.—United Press.

Rhee Warns Clark

Seoul, June 24.

President Syngman Rhee warned General Mark Clark in a letter dated June 20 he would remove South Korean armed forces from United Nations control if the proposed armistice was signed, the Korean Government announced today.

The text of President Rhee's letter was officially released here today.

In it President Rhee said he did not intend to permit General Clark to be a victor and a Communist POW because this would have proved to be embarrassing to the United Nations Command.

President Rhee added: "It was the only way to avoid the danger of a clash between Koreans and pro-Communist troops you want to bring in."

The letter was described as "Personal."

It contained no references to any conditions which South Korea demanded before an armistice was acceptable.—Reuter.

Insufficient Concession

Washington, June 23.

Washington officials are pleased with Russia's announcement opening many hitherto banned areas to diplomats and other foreigners, but said today it does not go far enough to call for an end to travel control orders on Russians here.

Russians in the United States—as a rule only Government officials and journalists live here—may travel wherever Americans can do, but must first give notice of their intention to travel.

This rule was imposed in 1952 in retaliation for a similar rule brought in by the Russians and not revoked by last night's Moscow announcement.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



Printed and published by WILLIAM ALDER CHRISTIAN, for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1/3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.